INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 126 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY MAY, 27, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

Arab Leaders Prepared For Parleys

But British High Commissioner Firm

SUPPRESSION BEFORE NEGOTIATIONS

Ambush Attacks Spread In North Palestine

JERUSALEM: May 26.

Bands of armed Arabs have become bolder, particularly in North Palestine. Individual ambush attacks are now assuming almost the character of the risings. Motorised convoys are being attacked despite the armed escorts.

COMMUNICATION WIRES CUT.

Jewish crops are being burnt and telephone wires are being cut continually, one result of which was that the telephone communications with Haifa and Cairo was interrupted at noon to-day.

DETERMINED TO SUPPRESS.

It is believed that the Arab leaders are ready to call off the strike and check lawlessness, if they can find a way out as they realise that they are rapidly losing control of the younger hot-heads. But Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchope will not yield on major points of his policy and is determined to suppress all lawlessness before initiating negotiations.

NO COMMON GROUND.

The difficulty is to find some common ground for immediate solution of the present troubles and creating the atmosphere of calm for parleys.—Reuter.

STATE OF UNREST STILL CONTINUES

LONDON, May 26.

The state of unrest, accompanied by acts of sporadic violence, continues in Palestine, said Mr. Malcolm MacDonald in the House of Commons. He rejoiced that order had been restored at Gaza where very serious disturbances occurred.

He explained that authority was given earlier in the year for increases in the British and Palestinean British Sections of the Police, besides recent enrolment of a number of ex-constables as supernumerary police, while the military garrison had been substantially reinforced.

There was no reason to suppose that the appointment of the Royal Commission, after orders had been restored, would not be generally acceptable. Hitherto it was impossible to state the terms of reference or the personnel of the Commission.—Reuter.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN GAZA

JERUSALEM, May 25.

A serious situation has developed in Gaza to-day, necessitating the evacuation of British families from their homes to the central police barracks. During the evacuation, one British soldier received a bullet wound.

The mob erected barricades, stoned the police and tried to destroy telegraph and telephone lines and railway communications. The police fired one round killing an Arab. More troops and armoured cars have been sent to the scene.

Aeroplanes are assisting the police in a search of the hills in the Nablus district for the armed raiders who had been firing on the military camp there.—Reuter.

SAVED BY STRATEGIC RETREAT

JERUSALEM, May 26.

A strategic retreat saved a party of ten British Police from annihilation near Meskha at the foot of Mount Tabor in Lower Galilee.

The police arrested three Arabs for trespassing on Jewish fields and, while taking them off, observed a party of 250 Arabs armed with rifles, approaching and opening fire.

The police, with Lewis gun, returned the fire at long range, but observing the Arabs tried to outflank them and, running short of ammunition, retreated to Meskha from where they brought back military assistance, but the Arabs decamped taking away their casualties.

Curfew order was proclaimed at Gaza, where the military have occupied a railway station.—Reuter.

MONSTER TRIAL OF MONKS

276 Hauled Up Before Criminal Court For Immoral Conduct

(Special Cable).

COBLENZ, May 26.

The monster trial of Franciscan and other monks from different parts of Germany began at the Criminal Court.

276 monks and one priest are charged with immoral conduct among themselves and on others committed to their charge

A semi-official report on the trial says that the number of members should be much higher, but about 60 avoided arrest by transfer to the Franciscan branches in Holland.

PIT TRAGEDY IN WALES

One Miner Killed And Six Others Entombed By Rush Of Water

LONDON: May 26.

One man was drowned and six others entombed, who are feared to be dead, following the rush of water from old workings into the Loveston Colliery, near Tenby, Wales, to-day. The pit was flooded so quickly that 14 out of the 21 men working under-ground, narrowly escaped. They said they scrambled through water nearly as deep as their own height and climbed by means of the haulage rope to the surface. A man who went to warn his comrades, was himself trapped.—Reuter.

U. P. LIBERALS & SUBHAS BOSE

Demand For Release Or Trial To Vindicate His Innocence

ALLAHABAD, May 26.

The U. P. Liberal Association passed the following resolution at a meeting held here last night:—"The Committee of the United Provinces Liberal Association strongly protests against the incarceration of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose again without charge or trial. This time this autocratic and highly objectionable step was taken by the Government without waiting to see in what activities Sjt. Bose might engage himself. Such proceeding is opposed to all notions of justice and is bound to accentuate discontent at the arbitrary and high-handed act of the Government which is widely prevalent in the country.

In the opinion of the Committee it is imperative that either Sjt. Bose should be set free or regular charges should be drawn against him and he should be placed before a judicial tribunal in order to vindicate his innocence."

The Association also supported Babu Bhagavandas' Hindu Marriage Bill and the Coastal Traffic Bill introduced by Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State and Sir A. H. Ghaznavi in the Assembly.—United Press.

GRAZIANI FOR ABYSSINIA

Will Be Appointed Viceroy

ROME, May 26.

It is not expected that Marshal Badoglio will return to Abyssinia. Consequently Marshal Graziani will be appointed Viceroy.

General Santini has flown to Mogadiscio where he is assuming the Governorship of the Italian Somaliland.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH LEGATION AT ADDIS ABABA

No Intention Of Immediate Withdrawal, Says Eden

RUGBY, May 25.

The Foreign Secretary stated in the House of Commons at question time that the Italian Government had invited the British Government to consider whether in light of the occupation of Addis Ababa it would not now be desirable to withdraw the reinforcements despatched last year to strengthen the British Legation Guard.

As the situation in Addis Ababa was still far from stable the Italian Government had been informed that the matter was still under consideration.

In another reply Mr. Eden said that there was no immediate intention of withdrawing His Majesty's legation at Addis Ababa but the Minister Sir Sidney Barton would in all probability shortly be returning to England on leave which had long been due. —B. O. W.

ORMSBY-GORE TO SUCCEED THOMAS?

RUGBY, May 25.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, former Colonial Secretary who spent, the week end in the country returned to the Colonial Office this morning to clear up affairs preparatory to relinquishing the seals of office to the King to-morrow or on Wednesday.

Many newspapers anticipate that Major Ormsby-Gore who was formerly Under-Secretary for the Colonies will succeed Mr. Thomas and that Lord De La Warr, one of the Labour members of Government and at present Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture may succeed. Major Ormsby-Gore as First Commissioner for Works.—B. O. W.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Not To Be Held At Allahabad, Says President

ALLAHABAD, May 26

With reference to a report which appeared in the Press that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet at Allahabad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru denied it when asked by a representative of the "United Press" whether the report was correct.

Panditji said that it was certain that the meeting of the Working Committee would not be held at Allahabad. In all probability it would be held in Wardha.

PANDITJI'S PROGRAMME

Asked about his programme, Pandit Jawaharlal said that he would be attending the Provincial Political Conference at Unnao on June 7 and 8.

It is probable that the Congress President may leave for Delhi to-night stopping there for a day before he proceeds to Punjab on a week's tour. If, however, Panditji cancels his visit to Delhi, he will not start to-night for the Punjab.—United Press.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, May 26.

The preliminary steps in connection with forthcoming Congress election campaign are being energetically taken in hand. Ramcharitra Singh, ex-M.L.C., and a well-known Congressman, who was appointed the election officer by the Provincial Congress Committee, recently arrived in Patna and is preparing his tour programme which is to commence from the first week of June.

The District Congress Committees have been circularised to immediately correspond with him in regard to the fixing of the office programme so far as the respective districts are concerned. He will survey the entire situation in consultation with the local Congressmen and thereafter the future line of work will be chalked out.

U. P. CONSTITUTION SUB-COMMITTEE

Meeting Today At Anand Bhawan

ALLAHABAD, May 26.

It is learnt that instead of a meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee, A. I. C. C. it is the U. P. Constitution Sub-Committee appointed by the Executive Council of the U. P. Congress Committee which will be meeting to-morrow morning at Anand-bhawan.—A. P.

SOCIALIST PARTY FOR N. ARCOT DT.

TIRUVANNAMALAI, May 26.

North Arcot District Congress Socialist Party, the first party in Tamilnad, was inaugurated here by Mr. Cuddapah Subramanyam who declared Socialism was the only remedy for India's problems and its attainment need not involve violence.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya sent a message wishing success to the Party.—A. P.

Congress President's Punjab Tour

ALLAHABAD, May 26.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President is leaving to-morrow night for Delhi, 'en route' to Punjab.—United Press.

Simla, May 25.—The Government of India's deputation to Malaya is expected to sail in autumn. The personnel is yet under consideration.—United Press.

1,200 COMPETE FOR 18 POSTS!

Saxena Tells Educated Unemployed To Form Their Own League

LUCKNOW, May 26.

About 1200 candidates are appearing in the competitive examination here to fill eighteen posts in the U. P. Secretariat.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M. L. A., in a lengthy letter to the candidates, invited them to use the opportunity to organise a League of Unemployed Graduates and undergraduates of the Province and to devise ways and means to tackle the question of unemployment.

Addressing a number of candidates, he said: "Only eighteen posts will be filled by examination which means that 98.5 per cent. of you will go away disappointed."

A meeting of the candidates will be held on the 28th inst. to consider the suggestion.—A.P.

"NEGUS" CROWN AS SPOILS OF WAR?

To Be Forwarded To Italy

CAIRO, May 26

The victors' spoils include a gold crown and a jewelled sword which, it is conjectured belonged to the "Negus" and it was declared to the Suez customs by a man from East Africa as the personal property of Marshal Badoglio.

It is being forwarded to Italy. —Reuter.

BELGIAN SABINET RESIGNS

Catholic Leader To See King

BRUSSELS: May 26.

The Cabinet has resigned. M. Vanzeeland is seeing the King this evening, but it is not certain whether he will retain the Premiership.—Reuter.

COALITION GOVT. FOR BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, May 26

It is expected that the Cabinet will resign after this afternoon meeting and that, although the Socialists obtained a majority of seats at the elections, M. Vanzeeland, a Catholic will be asked to form a new Government based on a Socialist-Catholic coalition as hitherto.—Reuter.

KING HOLDS SECOND LEVEE

State Drive To St. James' Palace

LONDON, May 26.

With all pagentry associated with the occasion the King made his first State Drive to-day from Buckingham Palace along the Mall to St. Jame's Palace where he held his second 'levee.' His Majesty wore a Field-Marshal's uniform for the first time. The Sovereign's escort of horseguards rode before and behind in a great gilt stage landau.

To-day was a Collar Day as it is Queen Mary's 69th birthday so the King wore collar of Garter. There were large number of presentations at the 'levee.' Queen Mary spend her birthday quietly at the Buckingham Palace. She is now devoting a good deal of time preparing for the forthcoming move to her future home at Marlborough House.—Reuter.

Amritsar Prepares To Welcome Jawahar

CIVIC ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED

Congress President Will Speak At Jallianwalla Baug

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

AMRITSAR: May 26.

The Amritsar Municipality at its meeting held on Sunday, decided by 13 votes to 10, to present a Civic Address to President Jawaharlal, when he arrives here on May 31.

AT JALLIANWALLA BAUGH.

The local Congress Committee at its meeting yesterday likewise decided to present an Address of Welcome at Jallianwalla Baugh, the same evening, when he will address a public meeting to which admission will be regulated by tickets.

RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS.

Elaborate arrangements are in progress in order to accord a right royal reception to the President of the Congress on his arrival here.

"NATIONALIST" TACTICS EXPOSED

Congress President On Absurd Propaganda

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA, May 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's one day programme at Akola was widely published in the whole of the Akola District and Congress workers from all over the Province were invited to participate in the function.

Mrs. Durgatai Joshi, Secretary of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, and Messrs. V. R. Oka and E. R. Mahajani were deputed to receive Panditji on the borders of Berar. Hundreds of Berar agriculturists thronged at each station to have a look at the Nation's hero. At every station Panditji was profusely garlanded. He made enquiries about cotton and other crops in Berar and the conditions of agriculturists in this part of the country. Panditji showed great interest in the town of Akola, as an industrial centre and expressed the opinion that the labour in such centres can well be organized.

WOULD-BE KNIGHTS.

Panditji talked about the Civil Liberties Union and the desirability of starting some work in that direction especially by the youths of Berar. The talk then drifted to the manifesto of "The Twenty-one Great Men of Bombay." A remark was made that seven of them were "Sirs," Panditji nodded and at once replied humorously that the rest were "would-be Sirs." Panditji expressed gratification in the fact that the Berar merchants intended to express their support to the Congress through a civic address to him.

At one of the small stations, a Berar agriculturist offered greetings to Panditji and wanted to touch Panditji's feet as a mark of respect. Panditji instinctively got up and requested him not to do so. Panditji held out his own hands and warmly shook hands with him.

ABSURD STATEMENT.

In the course of discussion on local politics, Panditji's attention was drawn to a statement in a vernacular paper "Udaya" of Amraoti. The statement was to the effect that Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh (who is contesting the Council of State seat from Berar on behalf of the Nationalist Party against Mr. Biyani, who is set up as a Congress candidate) had an interview with the Congress President in a train, and the Congress President is understood to have said that there was no difference in the Nationalist Party and the Congress Party so far as the election business goes. He is further reported to have commented that in view of this opinion there was no reason why Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh should not be supported even by the Congress.

Panditji was greatly amused at this statement and said that there was no such interview with Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, nor did he remember ever to have expressed views as aforesaid. Panditji was surprised, how such absurd statements could be published in papers and expressed his great resentment against such mischief as it was calculated deliberately to mislead the people of the Province.

Panditji was further asked whether he knew Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh at all, to which question, Panditji replied that to be frank he did not know the gentleman, but said that about four or five years ago one Mr. Deshmukh from Amraoti had gone to Allahabad to meet Panditji and had consultation with him on agrarian programme, beyond this Mr. Deshmukh Panditji knew none. On enquiry being made, it was discovered that the gentleman whom Panditji referred to was Mr. Panjabrao Deshmukh from Amraoti.

RECEPTION AT STATION.

There was a huge crowd at the Akola Station to receive Panditji. The station was beautifully decorated with buntings and flags. Panditji was received by Mr. Brijlal Biyani, the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee. At the station Panditji was garlanded by representatives of several local institutions and leading citizens of the town. Panditji drove to the residence of Mr. Brijlal Biyani in the Rajasthan Bhuwan. Panditji had a very busy programme during the day.

NO CIVIC ADDRESS TO PT. JAWAHARLAL

Jullundur Municipal Committee's Resolution

JULLUNDUR. (By Mail.)

At a special meeting held under the presidency of Qazi Bashir Hussain, the Municipal Committee rejected Pirzada Abdul Hamid's resolution proposing presentation of a civic address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, on the occasion of his coming visit to this place. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Abdul Ghani and supported by Lala Hansraj Mahendra.

It may be recalled in this connection that the Jullundur Municipality was the first Municipality in the Punjab to present a welcome address to Mahatma Gandhi in 1919 when the late Raizada Bhagat Ram was its president.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for a cultured and educated Gujarati youth of Dasha Porwad Bania community, age 28, monthly income Rs. 300/- Address to Babubhai C/o. Post Box 1016, Bombay 1.
6220.

Immediately:—A wealthy Muslim Bachelor wants to marry daughter of a most wealthy Muslim Seth. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 6222 Bombay Chronicle.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Trustworthy Typist Clerk for professional firm immediately. Cash security Rupees two-fifty. Apply Box No. 6215 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Gujarati male and a Dekkani female M.A., for the Pioneer Public School, to open from 3rd June at Dadar, Gokhale Road. Apply to Rao Bahadur Padhye, Matunga.
6216.

Wanted—A Stenographer well qualified in English, Shorthand speed 150, typing 40, knowledge of Hindi preferred. Salary Rs. 100. No application—call personally at Somerset House, Warden Road, between 8-30 and 9-30 a.m.
(3245)

Wanted—Graduate Lady Teachers preferably with B.T. or S.T.C. qualifications for the Society's Girls' High School. Apply stating optional subjects and previous experience with copies of testimonials if any to Honorary Secretaries, Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Nawroji Street, Bombay 2. (6199).

Wanted graduates strong in English, Sanskrit and History, B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply stating qualifications, experience, terms, age, etc. to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (Dist. Ahmedabad)
6217.

Wanted candidates for Telegraph, Station Master, Wireless, Radio and Broadcasting. Rail fare paid. Prospectus on 2 annas. Royal Telegraph and Railway Duties College, Dadar, Bombay. (6203).

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam— Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of District Managers and Special Managers in the District of Bijapur, Dharwar, Karwar, Colaba, Thana and Ahmednagar on monthly salaries of Rs. 110-20-300 (annual) and Rs. 100-10-200 (annual) respectively with Establishment and Pension. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned with credentials: N. R. Asundi, Esq., Provincial Manager, 13, Fort, Belgaum. Applications from other Districts of Bombay Presidency should reach: Samuel North Brook Pauls, Esq., Provincial Manager, Kachergalli Bungalow, Opp: District Court, Belgaum, or M. S. Menoki, Esq., Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam P. O. Via Calicut, Malabar.
(6159)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Artist for newspaper work. Apply to the Manager, the Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted a tutor to teach perfect French. Apply Box No. 6226 "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay

Wanted Guarantee broker for consignors of wool to Liverpool for sale in public auctions. For terms apply Box 6225 "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6200).

44. MEDICAL.

Piles. If not cured by thousands of remedies, blood does not stop flowing from them, you wish life-long cure within 3 days. See personally C. V. Salayawala, Piles Specialist, corner Dadiseth Agiyari Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (6093).

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

"Tonol"—The Super Tonic unrivalled Restorative for Lost Manhood, and youth's Follies. V. P. Rs. 3-8 Post Free. Apply Post Box 2535 Bombay. 6184.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

Admissions now are open for Cambridge December examination. Term begins on the 1st of June. Ensure early admissions. Classes regularly conducted. Staff efficient. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road. (3196).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings, and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (6156)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Any subject. Send us your list of wants. New books received every week from Europe and America. Catalogues sent free. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1.
(3217)

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Export firm having decent connections desires co-partners to form Limited concern to expand business. Apply to Box 6224, "Bombay Chronicle".

73 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents on Rs. 60 p.m. to secure orders for 1937 Calendars and to sell shares. Apply to the Popular Playing Card & Calendar Co., Ltd., 57, Simla Street, Calcutta. (3150).

Agencies for "Nip" Petrol (Ready Delivery) Kerosene & Diesel Oils are granted for different parts of India. Apply International Oil Co., Ltd., Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. (5883)

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted second hand Cotton baling Press complete with engine and pumps and in good working order. Write immediately Post Box 563, Bombay.
6219.

149. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Fully equipped modern Sound Studio with full facilities available on hire at Lucknow. For further details apply: The Ideal Films Ltd., Lucknow.
6221.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE,
BOMBAY 8.
(RECOGNISED BY FOREIGN UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGES).

Fourth Annual Session Opens on Wednesday, July 1st. 1936.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE LEADING UP to the L.D.Sc., (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance Requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University.

For prospectus and Registration apply to: V. M. DESAI, the Dean, NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, Lamington Road, Bombay, 8.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of one Universal Electric Welding Plant either motor generator or transformer type complete with cables, etc. for use in the Municipal Workshops on general work will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July 1936.

The voltage of the electric supply is 400, A.C., 50 cycles.

The apparatus to be supplied will only be required to work one welding Set at a time.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for one Welding Set", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 150.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, give any further information that may be required.

Sd/- N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer,

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 25th May, 1936.
3269.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LTD. BOMBAY.

To

The Holders of Debentures issued by the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., and secured by the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 1st February, 1930, made between the Company of the one part and Framroz Edulji Dinshaw and Ambalal Sarabhai of the other part.

Notice is hereby given that a **GENERAL MEETING** of the Holders of the Debentures of the above named Company, issued pursuant to the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 1st February, 1930, and made between the said Company of the one part and Framroz Edulji Dinshaw and Ambalal Sarabhai as Trustees of the other part will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Soparibaug Road, Parel, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of June, 1936, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) (1) for the purpose of appointing a Debenture Trustee in place of Mr. Ramkumar Poddar resigned and (2) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution assenting to certain proposed modification of the rights of the Debenture Holders and its property and certain modifications of the said Trust Deed which have been proposed by the Company and are recommended by the Trustees of the said Deed with a view to effectuate such modifications and to concur with the Company in executing a Release in the terms of the draft which will be submitted to the Meeting. The Principal object of the proposed modifications is to exclude from the Debenture Trust Deed and from the security created thereby certain new machinery which has recently been ordered out by the Company and for which the Agents are lending moneys to the Company and considerable portion of which has been received and fitted up and part is yet to arrive and to authorise the Company to give a first charge on such machinery to Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal as also to exclude from the Debenture Trust Deed and from the security thereby created the Electrical equipment to be purchased by the Company and for which the Agents are lending moneys to the Company and to authorise the Company to give a first charge on such Electrical Equipment to Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Piramal.

The Extraordinary resolution proposed to be submitted to the Meeting is set out below:—

"That the Meeting of Holders of Debentures of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning & Weaving Company, Ltd., issued under Trust Deed, dated 1st February, 1930 and made between the Company of the one part and Framroz Edulji Dinshaw and Ambalal Sarabhai as Trustees of the other part which Meeting has been duly convened pursuant to the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to the said Trust Deed hereby assents to certain proposed modification of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company and its property and certain modifications of the said Trust Deed and the security created thereby (a) certain new plant and machinery recently ordered out by the Company short particulars whereof are given below, considerable portion of which has arrived and is fitted up and part of which is yet to arrive and (b) the Electrical Equipment recently agreed to be purchased by the Company from the Agents, short particulars whereof are given below and for the purpose of authorising the Company to give a first charge on such machinery and Electrical Equipment to Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal which have been proposed by the Company and are approved by the present Trustees of the said Trust Deed and hereby authorises the Trustees of the said Trust Deed with a view to effectuate such modifications to concur with the Company in executing a release in the terms of the draft which has been submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identificaiton signed by the Chairman thereof."

The Draft of the Release may be inspected at Office of the Company during Office hours.

SHORT PARTICULARS OF NEW PLANT & MACHINERY, REFERRED TO ABOVE.

27 Ring Frames of Tweedales & Smalley's Make.
42 Motors of Siemens' Make.
15 Motors of Asea's Make.
6 Lines of Blow Room Machinery of Taylor Lang's Make.
1 Twelve-Bowl Calender of Haubold's Make.
4 Wet Doubling Frames of Howard & Bough's Make.
5 Transformers of A. E. G.'s Make—4 of 600 KVA and 1 of 200 KVA.
1 Drawing Frame; 3 Heads of Platt's Make.
1 Slubbing Frame of Platt's Make.

SHORT PARTICULARS OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

7 Transformers of a total capacity of 2980 KVA.
19 Motors of the total Scheduled H. P. 1825.
All Cables, Switches and Accessories of the Motor and Transformer Equipment, referred to above.

Every Debenture Holder attending the Meeting is required to bring with him the Debenture or Debentures held by him.

This notice is issued pursuant to the provisions in the said Deed and Schedule V thereto.

V. S. Apte Trustee of the Said Trust Deed.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL.
Agents.

Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay 12.
Dated 23rd May, '36.
3252.

NOTICE

The Management of the PRABHAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., hitherto done by Messrs. Parakram and Co., Secretaries and Managers (Represented by Mr. B. L. Thosar) who are now under suspension, having by a resolution of the Board of Directors, changed hands with Mr. J. W. Gomes, Barat-Law as Managing Director, the Office of the Company is located in Merwan Building, Pherojshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Sd/- S. A. STHALEKAR,
Manager.

The Prabhat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
3268. Bombay.

READY WASTE FOR SALE

COTTON and YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in the Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 4th June 1936 along with a Deposit of Rs. 500/- for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's Office.

Sd/- PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
Secs., Treas., & Agents.
3266.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

Notice of Second Dividend.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 2/ per share of Rs. 100/ for the year ended 31st December 1935 sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting held on the 22nd May 1936 is made payable on and after Tuesday the 2nd June 1936 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, on application or on production of the Share Certificates to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 12th May 1936 and who have paid all dues to the Company whether in respect of the calls on their Shares, interest thereon or otherwise.

By Order of the Board
N. SIRUR & CO.
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort Bombay.
22nd May 1936.
3261.

LOST OR MISLAID

One Temporary Receipt No. 351, 931 in respect of 20 Shares No. 19153|19172 of the New India Assurance Company, Ltd., Reg. Office Esplanade Road, Bombay and one Share Certificate No. 22276 of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Registered Office 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, standing in the name of the late Mr. A. Cheluva Iengar, Vakil, Shimoga, have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claims in respect of the said Share should be notified to the respective companies at the registered offices within one month. Otherwise a duplicate of the above Shares will be issued in the name of Mr. A. Sreenivas Iengar son of late Mr. A. Cheluva Iengar.

N. SERUR & CO.,
Agents.
The New India Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay.
3265

Public Notices.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rate of interest allowed upon Savings Deposits Accounts will be reduced to 1 1/2 per cent. per annum, with effect from 1st. July, 1936.

J. H. WEBSTER.
Manager.
3267.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT No. 1374 of 1930.

FRANJIVAN MADHAVJI and others. .... Plaintiffs
vs
TRIKAMDAS JAMNADAS and Another. .... Defendants

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 28th June, 1934 and Judge's Order, dated 18th October, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 9th June, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Particulars.

All that pieces of land and fields with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Dakore, Taluka Dakore, District Kaira and Subdistrict Thasra, admeasuring 20, 18 and 19 Gunthas and bearing 91, 92 and 94 Survey Numbers respectively with a strip of land, 9 1|4 feet in width being part of Survey No. 95 to the North-West and of Survey No. 94 and the use of a well in Survey No. 97.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs MADHAVJI and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 33 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
3264

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.
120 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP MATERIALS AT JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY., SUB-DEPOT STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on Monday, the 1st June 1936 at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.), materials such as tools, pipes, tanks, rubber and leather scrap, casks, locks, hose pipes, lamps, frames, benches, iron and brass weights, seats, buckets, furniture, benches, cases, files, kegs, drums, steel barrels, tins, timber scrap, bodies, iron scrap, electric materials, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent in cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON SUNDAY, THE 31ST MAY, 1936, AT 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Bungalow at Jehanbordi via Golvad Station on B. B. & C. I. Rly. line.

Sale of Immovable property known as "Billimoria's Bungalow" with furniture and fittings therein on the day as above under instructions from the Owner.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 20 Gunthas (2420 sq. yds.) together with the dwelling house standing thereon with furniture, fittings, electric installation, dynamo, etc. therein situate at Bordi, and known as "Zai Dhodwada Gavthan Plots."

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lam & Co., Attorneys for the Owner at 24—26, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
MIGHTIEST OF ALL SCREEN THRILLS!
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
A M.-G.-M. Picture

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS NEW, OLD, SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE GENERAL STORES DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY, LOWER PAREL.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) a big lot of surplus stores, including:—

A big lot of Steel barrels of 40-45 gallons capacity, Serviceable filteration plant, Teak wood trusses, Steam hammer, Shaping machine, Lathe 10", Screw cutting Lathe, Grinding machine, Drill grinder, Milling machine, Rotary tube cutting machine, Serviceable Petrol engine 35 H.P., Glass crockery, Testing machine, 2 Serviceable Watson Cameras 12" x 10", Fire wood, Angles, Tees, W. and G. Iron pipes, Screw bases, Cloth cuttings, Electric signalling cables, Electric materials, Gas fittings, Tool steel, High power lamps, Type writers, Carriage dynamos, Electric Motors, Fire engine, Waste paper cuttings, Kerosene tins, Steel scrap, Water-tanks, Powrahs, Hammers, Jacks, Zinc scrap, Anvils, Grinding wheels, Wooden casks, Tin scrap, Scrap gunny and pieces of tarpaulin, Leather scrap, White glazed bricks, Earthenware pipes, Serviceable oil Engine, Cycles, Aluminium, China and enamelled iron utensils, pocket old books records, Gestetner duplicator, Condemned Furniture, 20 tons waste papers, etc., etc.

P.S.—20 tons waste papers lying in shed No. 9, Wadi Bunder can be seen by application to the Goods Superintendent.

TERMS:—A deposit of 10 per cent in cash will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.

LAST 3 DAYS of
RAJPUT RAMANI
Prabhat's Great Historical Musical
प्रभात चित्र
Starring:
NALINI TURKHED
SHANTA APTE &
NANA PHATAK
AT
KRISHNA
—: DUBASH THEATRE :—
Daily at 5-33, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

COMMENCING 30th MAY at the
ROXY TALKIES
(Charni Road)
Premier Films' uproarious Comedy
"AKKAL-NO-BARDAN"
(GUJARATI VERSION)
A subtle social satire, screamingly funny, but with a message of moral to the country
Featuring:
HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, ALIDADAN, SYED AHMED, JAMNA, AMMU, GULAM RASOOL, RUSTOM POONAVALA and GANI.
Directed by:
HOMI MASTER
COMMENCING 30TH MAY
AT
ROXY TALKIES

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Four men were arrested last night by the Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D. and the Dongri Police, following a couple of raids in suspected gambling dens at Jambhli Mohalla and in the groundfloor of a building at Nishanpada Road.

The names of the accused are: Amratlal Purushotam, Jaintilal Wadilal, Bachubhai Jaikisandas and Kassam Mohammed.

In connection with the raid at Jambhli Mohalla, the police allege that several sutta chits and cash amounting to Rs. 90 were seized by them.

Marked coins and sutta slips are also alleged to have been seized by the Police in the other raid.

All the accused were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today, and ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs 500 each pending further police inquiries.

After taking poison, Kooranmal alias Kanialal Jethaji (40) was alleged to have jumped into a well, situated in the compound of Jayant Film Company, Naigaum, early this morning.

His body is now lying in the morgue.

The Police are not certain from their inquiries whether Jethaji had taken poison or not before he jumped into the well, but it is stated that there are rumours to that effect.

The Chemical Analyser's report is being awaited.

Police inquiries, in the meanwhile, are in progress and the Coroner has adjourned the inquest on the body.

There was considerable commotion in Gowalia Tank last night when a motor garage was raided by an officer of the Bombay C. I. D.

Twelve persons were arrested and one of the most amusing spectacle was the fact that ten of these persons, it is alleged, actually recorded their bets with the officer.

The patrons of the establishment, however, did not seem to be aware of the happenings inside the garage where a tiny light flickered. The men, it is alleged went straight to the officer to record their bets and were promptly arrested.

The disappearance of a diamond merchant's coat on May 20 last within a few minutes of his sitting down for dinner at the Sambarkantha Boarding House at Tamboakanta, continues to baffle the Princess Street Police.

The coat belonged to Subarao Manjinath, and contained diamonds ornaments, and cash amounting in value altogether to Rs. 1,617. It appears that he hung the coat on a peg before he sat down for dinner.

The police, it will be recalled, arrested one Kantilal Mangaldas on suspicion.

To-day they told the Magistrate that they had no evidence against him.

The Magistrate (Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla) thereupon discharged him. The coat remains at large.

Ramavatar Ajodhyaprasad was arrested yesterday.

The police, in an application for remand, stated that Ramavatar, along with his associates, extorted money from petty shopkeepers in the section. Several complaints against him had been lodged with the police.

Ramavatar was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 50 till June 9 at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

Grave allegation of having committed rape on her person, resulting in an injury, was made by a Mangalorian girl, against Yusuf Ismail, before Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

Major Mehta stated that the girl might be 18 years in age, and the accused would be about 42 years old.

At the hearing on Friday, the complainant was cross-examined by Mr. S. G. Velinker, defence counsel.

In the course of cross-examination on Tuesday, before Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, the complainant completely resiled from the statements she had made in her examination-in-chief and said that the accused approached her on her consent.

Mr. Velinker having concluded cross-examination, the Police Prosecutor said that, in view of the statements made by the complainant, there was no use examining the other witnesses.

The case stands adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

Alleged Attempt To Stab

Gafoor Radhikhan was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, on a charge under Section 324 I. P. C.

It is alleged that he and the complainant, one Abdulla Mastan were acquainted with each other. About a month ago while the accused was fighting with another man, the complainant intervened and seperated the combatants.

On Monday, the 25th the accused met the complainant in the Northbrook Gardens and asked him what right he had to interfere in his affairs and then attempted to stab him in the chest.

The complainant warded off the blow but received a wound on his arm. Then he took to his heels followed by the accused with an open knife. While thus chasing the complainant, the accused was apprehended by a police constable No. 2548/c.

The accused was remanded to police custody till the 8th of June.

Alleged Assault On Film Actress

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case in which Abdullakhan Gulabkhan and Isaac Solomon Macmull are alleged to have assaulted a film actress, Shahazadi Mirza, came up for further hearing to-day before the Dadar Magistrate.

Dr. P. V. Pendsey, casualty officer, K. E. M. hospital was examined about the alteration he is said to have made in the casualty register of the hospital. He admitted the alteration but maintained that it was only a correction. The patient came to the hospital on the 3rd of April and he recorded in the register that two of her teeth were missing, on the 6th the police sent him a query, asking him if it was a case of the teeth being knocked out. Then he felt that the words "knocked out" would be more correctly expressive of the conditions. He altered the register accordingly and initialled it knowing full well that it would be presented to court.

The doctor also stated that it was more probable that the teeth were knocked out by some external force than that they were pulled out.

He was sure that the teeth were knocked out, first, because of the treatment given. The teeth were iodised and an anti-tetanic injection had been given. This would not have been done if it was a case of teeth long missing. Then there was no trace of pyorrhoea and the adjoining teeth were quite healthy; yet the patient complained of pain.

The learned Magistrate remarked that this was a peculiar case in so far as the prosecution had almost taken the position of the defence and the whole case had been conducted on the assumption that it was a false complaint on the evidence so far recorded the case had not been proved. There were inherent contradictions in the complainant's story itself on the other hand it could not be held that the complaint was false and frivolous.

The complainant's counsel did not urge the framing of a charge either.

The case has been posted for Friday, the 5th of June for orders.

HEAVY FINES FOR SUTTA-KHEL-WALAS

Operators Caught Recording Bets Fined Rs. 500 Each

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, Mr. W. K. Manker, Additional Presidency Magistrate, passed deferent sentences on those convicted for keeping a common gaming house for sutta khel.

Krishna Ramji and Vithal Narayan were each fined Rs. 500 or in default seven weeks rigorous imprisonment.

Seven others who were found in the Gaming House were each fined Rs. 25, in default, one week's rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution was a sequel to the raid carried out on the night of April 29 last by Sub-Inspector Samant of the Crime Branch at Agripada.

At about 10 p.m. on that day S. I. Samant with some constables, all cleverly disguised went into a chowk in Dabholkar's Chawl, in Sunder Gulli and found some persons seated at two tables in the open transacting some kind of business.

The number of persons who approached the two persons writing down the transactions gave the officer ample evidence that satta bets were being recorded. The place was in total darkness except for two lanterns with the aid of which the men at the tables were able to record the transactions.

The usual bogus punter was there and he having done his work, a signal from the officer soon found all the men in the chowk roped in.

Krishna Ramji and Vithal Narayen who were at the table were arrested and charged for keeping a common gaming house. A large number of satta chits and cash sezed were produced in court as exhibits.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of the offence and convicted them. They along with the men found in the premises were sentenced as stated above.

Poona Socialists Open "Study Circle"

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, May 24.

The Young Socialist League Poona has started a study circle in the city for educating the students in various political subjects of the day. To-day Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., presided over the opening ceremony of the study class and afterwards Mr. U. B. Karnik, Labour Leader of Bombay spoke on National Democratic Revolution.

The class will be continued upto the June 3, when Messrs. H. R. Mahajani, S. A. Dange Achut Patwardhan, G. R. Inamdar, N. V. Gadgil will speak on, Dialectral Materialism, Indian Peasantry, Gandhism and National Independence, History of the repressive was as in India respectively.

OVER 2 LAKHS CONTRIBUTED

Total Of King George V Memorial Fund Mounts Up

A further list of donations to the King George Memorial Fund shows that the fund has passed the two lakhs mark. It now totals Rs. 2,03,741-11-11.

The amount previously acknowledged was Rs. 1,89,793-6-2.

The new donations include:

The Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd. Rs. 3,000; The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500; The Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,000; Messrs. Ralli Brothers Ltd. Rs. 1,500; Collections through the Staff of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad and Karachi Rs. 839-9; The Silk Merchants' Association Rs. 501; Mr. Chhotalal Jamnadas Rs. 500; The National Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 500; The Office Staff of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. and B.I.S.N. Coy's four chief stewards Rs. 416; Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas and staff Rs. 340; The Bombay City Excise Staff through J. L. Dias Esq. Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Excise Rs. 313; Messrs Mithabhai Nathoo Rs. 251; Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, K.C.S., C.I.E., Rs. 250; The New Piecegoods Bazar Co. Ltd. Rs. 250; Dr. M. Venkatrao Rs. 250; The Staff of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. Rs. 222; The Staff of Messrs. Ralli Bros. Rs. 208; The Staff of the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 172; The Staff of the Asbestos Cement Co Ltd. Rs. 101; Messrs. Jairam and Sons Rs. 101; Messrs Dewji Khetsey and Co. Rs. 101; Mr. Virji Peraj Maskai Rs. 101; Messrs. Damodar Haridas & Co. Rs. 101; Mr. Jamnadas M. Rajput Rs. 101; Mr. Bhimji Motiji Rs. 100; Mr. Goolamhusain Moloobhai Rs. 100; The Indian Mercantile Insurance Co. Rs. 100.

Other smaller donations totalling Rs. 491-8, and Collections through the Ladies Sub-Committee of Rs. 795-4-9, bring the grand total to Rs. 2,06,741-11-11.

KING MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE

Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Chairman of the Appeal Fund for the Bombay King George V Memorial, sails for England on leave on May 30.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to act as Chairman during the absence of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala.

The Fund stands at slightly over Rs. 2 lakhs, which is a good deal short of the Rs. 5 lakhs which the Committee are aiming at to provide the city with a much-needed Infirmary for Incurables and a statue of His late Majesty. It is hoped that those who have not already subscribed to the Fund will do so at once through the recognised agencies.

TAXI UNION'S HARD STRUGGLE

Difficulties Which Delayed Registration Of 4-Anna Flag

The Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has issued the following 'communique' to the Press:

The public may not be interested in the struggle the Union is continuing to make in the matter of the settlement of four-anna rate as the official rate of the Union.

However, the public are entitled to know why the proposed flag could not be put up so long. The first difficulty was in regard to settlement of internal difference among the members who struggled on uptil the last and others who could not.

This tide having passed, the flag had to be registered under the proper rules. The Union had therefore, to go from piller to post and at last the said flag was registered so late as last week.

Thirdly, all the flags needed to be prepared in proper form which also took up some time, and last but not the least the police threat of victimization also came in the way which the Union cleared after long communication with the authorities.

Now the whole position has been cleared and the flag would be officially put on the cars from the 1st of June, 1936. In the meanwhile let it be known that whether the cars bear or do not bear the flag the official rate is four annas and the public should patronize such taxis both in their own interest and in the interest of a poor section of the worker community of Bombay who earn their livelihood by hard and honest toil.

It is understood that the Government of Mysore are introducing a comprehensive Insurance Legislation for the better control and regulation of Insurance Companies in the State.

M/S SHALINI CINETONE
(KOLHAPUR)
Have great pleasure to announce that their first URDU MUSICAL
ASEER-I-HAVIS
ASEER-I-HAVIS
Shalini Production Kolhapur

WILL BE SOON RELEASED AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA—GIRGAUM
On *NEXT SATURDAY*
For Booking apply to:—
Shalini Talkies Distributors
Kolhapur S. M.C.

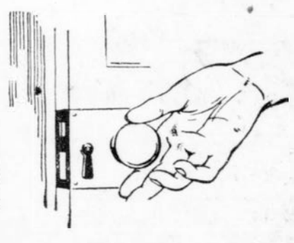
CENTRAL
CINEMA
Near Albless Baug,
Charni Road—off Queen's Rd.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Clark GABLE
Jean HARLOW
Myrna LOY

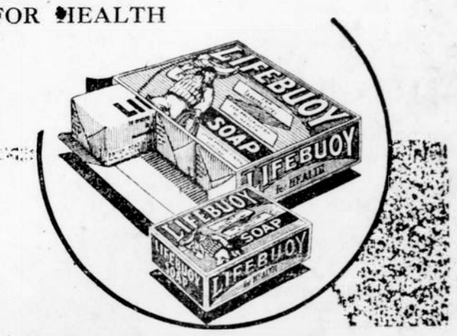
A good-looking guy A swell-looking wife A nifty secretary—of course it's a jolly situation and you'll love it!
Wife vs. Secretary
A CLARENCE BROWN Production
with MAY ROBSON
GEORGE BARBIER
JAMES STEWART
HOBART CAVANAUGH
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN
Produced by Hunt Stromberg
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Also Showing
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"FIXER UPPERS,"
Plans open! Phone 27787

Renew your energy and power of concentration by a timely glass of "Vimto." This most delicious and healthful cordial will keep your blood pure and tone the whole system.
Sole Distributor:
K. J. BHAT,
Post Box 3533,
Bombay 4

REFRESH YOURSELF WITH VIMTO V.3

DAILY AT:—
3-30, 6-30, 10 P. M.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Your hands pick up DANGEROUS GERMS
PROTECT YOURSELF THIS SIMPLE WAY


On common things you use every day dangerous germs may be lurking—germs that may cause infection and disease.
Be safe! It's easy—when you use Lifebuoy Soap to protect precious health. Lifebuoy's foaming antiseptic lather guards surely against germ danger. Lifebuoy sweeps away the germs with the dirt, invigorates your skin, leaves you tingling with health. Lifebuoy Soap always for your health's sake!
USE LIFEBUOY SOAP FOR HEALTH


LIFEBUOY SOAP
I-L 383-263A
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Sports Jottings From Here And There

The Progress Of The Pilgrims

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

Last week the Indian Cricketers gave a very encouraging show against Leicestershire which is regarded as a pretty strong county having finished Sixth in the League last season. When the 1932 team trounced them by an innings and 15 runs, they were almost at the bottom of the ladder. The hero of that match was Wazir Ali who knocked up a brilliant 178 out of a total of 412 runs for 8 wickets. Naoomal (63) and Palia (53) gave him excellent support.

Then the tourists ran through the home team for a paltry 106, Nayudu being mainly responsible for their rout. He was so deadly with the leather that he dismissed 5 batsmen for about 4 runs a piece. Following on, the county failed to make up the arrears of 306 runs by 15 and admitted defeat. Snary of the home side covered himself with glory by going in first and remaining unconquered for an invaluable 124. Palia and Amarsingh captured 4 wickets each for 48 and 61 respectively.

HOW SOUTH AFRICANS WON.

Against the South Africans last year, Leicestershire suffered a defeat by 170 runs. The visitors started badly by losing 5 wickets for 98 runs. Then E. A. Rowan and K. G. Viljoen playing steady and watchful cricket added 127 runs. Both of them were unfortunate in missing the century mark by 9 and 7 runs respectively. The South African total rose to 312. On the second day R. J. Crisp and D. Tomlinson bowled with such devastating effect that Leicestershire was skittled out for 123 runs only. Crisp claimed 5 victims at the cost of 8 runs each, while Tomlinson had 3 for 38.

SPLENDID BATTING AND BOWLING.

This being their second match, the South African Captain, H. F. Wade, decided to bat again, instead of enforcing the follow-on. Their second effort produced 214 runs for the loss of 3 wickets only. Wade knocked-up a bright 74, while Rowan fell short of the century again by 11 runs.

The home batsmen tried hard to avert a defeat. But A. B. Langton and D. Tomlinson were irresistible. They bagged 5 and 4 wickets respectively for 49 and 63 runs. The county managed to collect 233 runs only in which Armstrong (43), Dempster (35) and Prentice (40) were the chief scorers. The success of the last named colt was very popular with the county.

THE SHAMIANA FOR THE GOVERNOR
THE TRIPOD WITH THE FOUNDATION STONE
LOUD-SPEAKERS WERE INSTALLED
CRICKET STUMPS PITCHED ALL OVER THE GROUND LENT AN ATMOSPHERE OF CRICKET
THE OVERLOOKING SKY-LINE
CINEMA-FILMS OF THE CEREMONY WAS RECORDED
WHEN LADY BRABOURNE BROKE A BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE ON THE STONE, SHE WAS TREATED TO A SHOWER OF THE LIQUID ON HER FACE
-AND THE MAHARANA'S HANDKERCHIEF CAME IN HANDY!
H.H. The MAHARANA OF PORE BUNDER RECEIVED THE GUESTS
THE DURHAMS' BAND WAS IN ATTENDANCE
THE TAJ ATTENDED TO THE NEEDS OF THE INNER-MAN
H.E. LORD BRABOURNE SPEAKING.

AT THE ALL-INDIA CRICKET STADIUM GROUNDS, LAST FRIDAY

INDIANS' RECORD SCORE.

The Indian tourists sprang an agreeable surprise by piling up the record score of 426 runs. Baqa Jilani who was reported to have been suffering from insomnta a few days ago, gave an exhilarating display of sound and robust batting and earned the distinction of scoring the third century (113) for the tourists. Amarsingh also wielded the willow with considerable effect, knocking up 77, the second highest score of the side. Mushtaq Ali and Nayudu failed again with their bats. The bowling honours of the day went to Prentice who took four wickets for 113 runs.

DEAD WEIGHTS ON THE FIELD.

The home team in their turn compiled 327 runs and thus avoided a follow on and defeat. Prentice (72), Dempster (79) and Watson (41 not out) may be said to be the saviours of their side. For some reason or other Nissar has not been as successful as he gave promise in the early matches. He along with Amarnath and Baqa Jilani took two wickets each for no easy price. Amarsingh pocketed three for 88 runs. It could hardly have been cheaper with so many heavy weights as Palia, Ramaswamy, Vizianagram, Baqa Jilani, Amir Elahi and Nissar in the field. It is rather amusing to hear that when Amir Elahi bowled Baqa Jilani fielded at cover, Nissar at extra-cover and the Maharajkumar at mid-off.

LEICESTERSHIRE SAVED.

Having failed to force follow-on, the game had practically gone out of the hands of the tourists. However, they tried to force the pace and collect runs as quickly as possible, Nayudu and Amarsingh were sent in third and fourth for the purpose. But the bowlers were on top, and did not allow much liberty. After 171 for 6 wickets had been gathered, the Indian skipper declared. The Maharajkumar scored a fearless 49, Nayudu added 35 and Baqa Jilani 24 (not out). Rain interfered with the play off and on the third day and ultimately it had to be abandoned when Leicestershire had registered 47 runs for no loss.

WEAKNESS IN BOWLING.

By this time it has become abundantly clear that the bowling strength of the tourists is very weak indeed. Nissar is their mainstay. If he fails to play havoc on the opposing side, as he is expected to do every time but which is not humanly possible there is no other class bowler to do the job. A good deal was expected also from Baqa Jilani, Amir Elahi, Palia and Gopalan, who have done nothing so far to create confidence among their colleagues. Banerjee the only player who has fulfilled his promise to a great extent. Unless the above-mentioned bowlers rush into their forms quickly, the fate of the tourists is sealed. As days pass the public feel convinced that India has been badly let down by the All-India selectors. By dropping such indispensable players as Nazir Ali, C. S. Nayudu and Naoomal, they have practically cut at the very root of the team.

FIELDING STILL WORSE.

The South Africans won their matches in England more for their superb fielding than their bowling which was certainly not of the highest class. Every body showered high praise on the "spring-boks" for their magnificent fielding which was decidedly superior to that of the home players. The Indian tourists on the other hand have been severely criticised for their execrable fielding. With so many slow-footed men in the team it is not at all surprising. Players of the stamp of Nazir Ali, C. S. Nayudu and Bhaya would have been invaluable to the side. Strange as their exclusion was it is stranger still that the bosses of the team should think that they could do without them even now!

UNION OF MATCH WORKERS

Bengal Representative Proposes All-India Organisation

The Annual General Meeting of the Ambernath Match Factory Workers' Union was held on Sunday under the Presidency of Mr. Mahomed Siddiak Bakshi. The meeting was largely attended by hundreds of workers. Among those who were present were Mr. Chatterjee from Assam, Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. Patil, Mr. Taher and Mr. Verghese.

The President congratulated the workers for the united front they have shown so far in their fight against the factory management, and exhorted them to continue their work on the same lines without making any distinction of caste or creed among the labourers.

The Annual Report and the Statement of Accounts were then unanimously adopted. In explaining the expenditure side, Mr. S. V. Parulekar, the General Secretary, pointed out that the Union had to pay a large sum of nearly Rs. 400 as fine inflicted on some of the workers of the Union by the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan. He further pointed out that that the workers won their cases many times in appeals preferred to the higher court He then thanked the pleaders Messrs. Randive and Dhamdhere on behalf of the Union for the free legal assistance they have given in cases against the workers.

Greetings From Bengal And Assam

Mr. Chatterjee. The Secretary of the Assam-Bengal Match Factory Workers' Union, who was the chief guest of honour offered fraternal greetings to the Ambernath labourers on behalf of the workers of Assam and Bengal. He thanked the Ambernath Union for the sympathy they have shown towards their brethern of the Dhubri Match Factory when the latter went on strike in February last.

He also said that it was high time that the workers employed in all the Match factories in India should organise themselves into an All-India body. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Dinkar Desai, Patil and Taher.

The following persons were then elected as Office-bearers for the next year:—Mr. M. S. Bakshi (President), R. R. Bakhale and Mr. M. U. Rajab (Vice-President), Mr. S. V. Parulekar (General Secretary), Dinkar Desai and S. Ramayya (Joint Secretaries Mr. Verghese, Mr. Sinde and Mr. Usmail (Treasurers).

The function ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair and the guests of honour.

G. I. P. RY. STAFF UNION CONFERENCE

Attitude Towards Proposed Retrenchment Will Be Defined

The Annual Conference of the New G.I.P. Railway Staff Union will be held at Manmad on Sunday next under the presidency of Mr. N. M. Joshi, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society.

Great importance has been attached to this conference in view of the fact that the attitude of the Union towards the proposed retrenchment in railways will be defined at the conference. It is expected that the conference will be largely attended by the members of the Union who number in thousands.

Mr. L. S. Tikekar, one of the organisers of the Union, has already left Bombay for Manmad to make necessary arrangements for the conference. Among those who are expected to attend the session from Bombay are Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Gen. Secretary of the Union, Messrs. G. H. Kale, R. R. Patil, and Dinkar Desai of the Servants of India Society.

Congress President Passes Malkapur

MALKAPUR, May 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru passed Malkapur en route to Akola at 8 a.m. to-day.

The President was garlanded on behalf of the various institutions of the town. There was a great rush on the platform for his "darshan."

A woman and two children were burnt to death in an epxlosion in a fireworks manufacturers' shed near the Nellore Government Hospital. It is reported that the victims had sought shelter in the shed from rains, bodies have been charred beyond recognition.

Car Accident On Nagpur-Wardha Road

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, May 24.

A serious motor accident occurred on the Nagpur-Wardha road, 36 miles away from this place last evening.

It appears that a touring car carrying three persons, two of whom were ladies, suddenly turned turtle and dashed against a tree, while coming to Nagpur. The occupants of the car were seriously injured. The cause of the accident is not known and the injured persons have been removed to the Mayo Hospital for treatment.

THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK
of the greatest—the grandest—
Indian Talkie Supreme
ALL QUIET ON THE MAHRATA FRONT
An Historical Epic of Mahrata glory
BALASAHEB YADAV
In the greatest role of his career!
Daily two shows at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON CINEMA—Dhobi Talao
Plans Open - - - Phone 22666.
Coming from 6th June "Graduate"

19th Gracious Week! 19th Gracious Week!
It still draws capacity houses—in spite of many a new picture.
New Theatres Ltd.
(Calcutta's) epic creation of Art
DHOOP-CHHAON
OR
"BHAGYA CHAKRA"
Starring:—
UMASHASHI, K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL. NAWAB, BHADOORI,
Now running at
MINERVA Talkies
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45

Coming! Watch the Date!
Something quite different in present day movies.
NEW THEATRES' MUSICAL Extravaganza
With Tons of Laughter.....
MILLION-AIRE
OR
Crorepati
Starring. SAICAL
Rajkumari, Molina, P. Sanyal, Nawab, Jagdeesh.
COMING SHORTLY TO—
MINERVA Talkies
Lamington Road.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW
Danger First! Safety Last!!
WADIA'S FAST ACTION PICTURE
Miss Frontier Mail
Featuring:
NADIA
THE ONE AND ONLY ACTRESS THAT CAN CREATE ROMANCE OUT OF DARE DEVIL EXPLOITS!
Lamington Talkies
Lamington Road.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:

GSG 17.79 Mcls (16.86m) GSF
15.14 Mcls (19.82m), GSD
11.75 Mcls (255.53m)

WEDNESDAY, 27TH MAY

6-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Recital by Maude Mellar (Oboe)

6-45 p.m. The maiden voyage of the Cunard White Star liner R.M.S. "Queen Mary". A description from Southampton of the liner's departure for New York.

7-15 p.m. The 153rd renewal of the Derby Stakes. A running commentary by R. C. Lyle, from the Grand Stand, Epsom Race-Course.

7-45 p.m. The maiden voyage of the Cunard White Star liner R.M.S. "Queen Mary" A description from Southampton on the liner's departure for New York.

8-5 p.m. The B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra; leader, Montague Brearley; conductor, Standford Robinson.

8.50 p.m. A Recital by Gladys Cole (Australian Soprano) and Myers Foggin (Pianoforte).

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

10-0 p.m. "Down to the Sea in Ships—Sea Communications: 7, Running the Ship (2) Tramps" Leslie Runciman.

10-20 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. (Contd).

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres 855 Kcls
WEDNESDAY, 27TH MAY

12 Noon. Selection of Indian Music.

1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections Jules Craen and His Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel (By kind permission of the Management).

5 p.m. A talk to our little friends.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management).

6-30 p.m. Light Music. K. H. Wakankar of Bhor.

7 p.m. Talk: (Gujerati). "Leisure Moments". By Kusumben M. Munshi.

7-15 p.m. K. H. Wakanker of Ehor in more songs.

7-40 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi. A B.B.C. Relay.

8 p.m. Running Commentary of the "Derby". From the Epsom Race Course. A B.B.C. Relay.

8-45 p.m. Running Commentary of the description of the Great Ship Queen Mary from Southampton.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. The Week's Sport. A. G. A. Norman.

10 p.m. The Air do Wells. (A B. B. C. Recorded Programme).

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres. 810 kcls.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.
WEDNESDAY, 27TH MAY

12-36 p.m. SS Time Signal: The Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Talk: "The Emotions of the Mind". By Kamal Bose.

1-56 p.m. Recorded Selections.

2-21 p.m. Panchali by Gour Mohan Mukherjee.

2-51 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.

5-36 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Amar Dutta.

5-56 p.m. Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee.

6-21 p.m. Talk: "Hell and dwellers of Hell" by M. L. Roy.

6-46 p.m. Bengali Songs. Binapany.

7-11 p.m. Induballa.

7-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. N. N. Muzumdar—Clarionet Solo.

7-51 p.m. SB News in English.

8 p.m. SB Running Commentary on the Derby Stakes. Relayed from Epsom Race Course.

8-45 p.m. SB Running Commentary of the parting scenes on the "Queen Mary" at Southampton Docks.

8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Rates (in Bengali).

Prices Jute and Gunny Closing

9 p.m. SB Broadcast by the B.B.C. Commentator on the "Queen May" as the ship leaves the quayside followed by the Commentator on the Southampton shore point, who will then take over and describe the various scenes as the ship draws out into the Solent.

9-30 p.m. SB A variety Programme (Recorded) from the Studio.

10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in English).

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kcls.
WEDNESDAY, 27TH MAY

8-0 a.m. Time Signal "Naat" by Asad Ali Khan of Agra.

8-10 a.m. Karrar Husain. Harmonium—Gat Asa.

8-15 a.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Khayal Lalit.

8-30 a.m. Sardar Husain. Violin—Bhairwin.

8-35 a.m. Nawab Jan. 'Kiun meri ah-i-sard unhen nagawar ho, Yehwoh hawa nahin jo kaleje ke par ho'. (Dagh).

8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "From Mussorie to Simla" By Sumant Prasad Jain.

9 a.m. Asad Ali Khan. "Ali ri sun sun pia ki bat". (Khayal Asawri).

9-15 a.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. "Dikhlate hain but jalwa-i-mastana kisi ka, Yan ka' ba-i-maqsud hai butkhana kisi ka". (Akabar Allahabadi).

9-30 a.m. Nawab Jan. "Dard-i-dil ki unhen khabar na hui, Koi tadbir kargar na hui". (Hasrat).

9-37 a.m. Asad Ali Khan. "Banao batian chalo kahe ko jhuti". (Dadra Bhairvin).

9-50 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Jonpurl.

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.

6 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra. Basani.

6-10 p.m. Asad Ali Khan. (Ghubar uske lab-i-bam tak buland hus, Hawa-i-tund ka phonka mujhe kamand hus." (Amir Meenai).

6-20 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Khayal siri Rag.

6-35 p.m. Haidar Husain of Jaipur. Sur Bahar—Marva.

6-45 p.m. Nawab Jan. "Sar-i-hashr unse phir sahib salamat hone walihai Abhi ik aor bhi barpa qayamat hone wali hai." (Hasrat).

6-55 p.m. Karrar Husain. Jaltrang —Purbi.

7 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Punjabi Geet.

7-10 p.m. Nawab Jan. "Kis dil-i-betab ki ya rab tamashai hui Woh nigah-i-shokh kuchh phirti hai ghabral hui." (Dagh).

7-20 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Dehati Gidha".

7-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Hints from Here and There".

7-40 p.m. Asad Ali Khann. Qwwali.

7-55 p.m. P. S. Mukherji, Sarode-Khamuraj.

8 p.m. Running Commentary on the Derby Stakes from Epsom Race-Course. (A B.B.C. Relay).

8-45 p.m. Running Commentary on the Departure of the Liner "Queen Mary" from Southampton on her maidan voyage. A B.B.C. Relay).

9-30 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-45 p.m. News in English.

10 p.m. Talk. (English): "Japan is a Fine Country". By Gerald L. Tait. Here is a talk which will deal with what is a comparatively new profession

10-15 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Madh bharo jobna vunhi yunhi beeto jat." Thumri Khammaj.

10-30 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Thumri and Ghazal.

10-59 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. (Supplication)—"Niaz".

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Sud 7, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 5, 1355
Parsi: Adar 24, 1305
Hightide: 4-29; 17-01
Lowtide: 11-05; 23-57
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m.

Thursday, May 28.

S. S. "Corfu" with mails from London of 14th inst. due at 4 p.m.
Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Friday, May 29.

European Progressive Group meeting, Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m. Subject for discussion "Town Planning."

Saturday, May 30.

S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Wife Versus Secretary." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Rhodes of Africa" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Charlie Chan In Shanghai" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Box" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Andheri Dunia" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Death Takes A Holiday." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Fang and Claw" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sutter's Gold" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Special Agent" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dil-Ka-Daku" Time as usual

Domestic Occurrence

REQUIEM MASS

RANA—First anniversary Requiem Mass for Lawrence late of G.I.P. Ry., Wadi Bunder, on Thursday 28th May at 6-30 a.m. at St. Andrews Church, Bandra.

IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Running to Packed Houses with unabated Public interest

FIRST RATE FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT for CLASSES and MASSES alike

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT SOCIAL PICTURE

JEEVAN NAIYA

A BRILLIANT CAST HEADED BY

DEVIKA RANI

Supported By
ASHOK KUMAR

Thrilling Drama with Music, Dances, Romance, Pathos, Comedy, Etc.

Daily:—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL
CINEMA

100th SHOW
TO-DAY OF CHAPLIN'S LAST PICTURE
Don't Miss it!

UPTO FRI. MAY 29th ONLY!

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In His Last Picture
(He will not appear in any more films!)

MODERN TIMES

Also

"Mickey's Polo Team"
All-Colour Cartoon.

Y. M. P. A. AND SCHOLARSHIPS

All those poor Parsi students who wish to apply for scholarships from the Young Men's Parsi Association are informed to send in their application forms duly filled in before the 31st May 1936. Forms could be had from Mr. J. E. Engineer c/o The Hostel Superintendent, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, Bombay.

UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

A share-dividend of four annas was announced at the annual meeting of the Union Bank of India Ltd., held on Tuesday when the Directors Report and the statement of accounts for the year ending March 31, 1936 were accepted.

The net profit for the year including the sum of Rs. 85,157-3-10 brought forward from last years account amounts to Rs. 3,47,566-0-5.

Sir Phiroze Sethna was in the chair.

VILE PARLE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned general meeting of the members of the Vile Parle Congress Committee will be held at The Congress office Chhavniwala Building, Ghod Bunder Road Vile Parle at 8-15 a.m. on Sunday next.

The Flag Salutation will be performed at 8 a.m. in the Prarthana Chok of the Chhavniwala Building on the same date.

"GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE."

The Secretary of the League writes: The league invites applications from High School students belonging to the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community and hailing from Canara (North and South), who require help in their studies. Applications should reach the Hon. Secretary Goud Saraswat Brahmin League, C/o The Saraswat Brahmin Samaj, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay by the 25th June 1936 at the latest.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The MOST GLORIOUS of ALL EPICS!
SUTTER'S GOLD
THE PICTURE THAT CAN NEVER DIE!

with

EDWARD ARNOLD
BINNIE BARNES
LEE TRACY

Heralded as greater than "CIMARRON"—HAWAIIAN Sequences . . . LOVELY girls!

Next Saturday

ROBERT DONAT

Handsome Star of "The Count of Monte Cristo" in a GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY

THE GHOST GOES WEST

A sparkling romantic comedy of a gay ghost on the loose!

Produced by ALEXANDER KORDA

Plans Open.

STRIKE IN SWARAJ PRESS

Compositors Refuse To Start Work Hour Earlier Than Before

The Secretary of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union writes:

The compositors of the "Swaraj" have gone on strike for the last three days.

The reason for the strike is that now they are called to work at 8 a. m. instead of 9-30. a. m., the usual time since the paper started.

Nearly all the compositors live very far away from the Press and it is difficult for them to come at 8 a.m.

Moreover, if they consent to come at 8 a.m. they must come without their food and the wages received by them are so small that they cannot afford to take their meals in hotels. Moreover, they are told that if they are late and come after 8 a.m. they will be dismissed. When the time of attendance was 9-30 a.m. they could easily take their meals at home.

In order to break the strike some five blacklegs were brought from Poona but looking to the situation here, four of them have joined the strikes and one has returned to Poona.

Mr. Dange saw, Dr. Parulekar, the proprietor, yesterday, but no settlement was arrived at.

The compositors are willing to guarantee that if they are asked to attend at 9 a.m. they will be able to bring out the paper in time as they were doing in the past.

The compositors are well organised and to-day except for two foremen, nobody has gone on work.

The strikers are picketing the premises. A small police force is kept ready in case of any trouble.

IN VOTERS' LIST

Enrol Your Name To-day

Mr. Bhagwandas Kapadia the Secretary of the Election Propaganda Committee of C. Ward Congress Committee writes:—

The election propaganda Committee has undertaken to enrol the names of Voters for supporting the Congress Candidates.

If you have not enrolled your name in the list of Voters enroll your name before 3rd July in the following centres of C. Ward.

1. C. Ward Congress Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan Kalbadevi Road (2nd Floor).
2. Good Luck Stores, C. P. Tank.
3. Bullion Exchange, Manilal and Co. Shop No. 16, Javeri Bazar.
4. Mahajan Association, Jivatlal Kothari and Co.
5. Pdt. Rajaram Trivedi, Near Alsi ka Patia, Kalbadevi Road.
6. Bharat Mitra Mandal C/o Karunashankar Bhatt 31 Gulalwadi.
7. Pdt. Kedarnath, Phoolgalli Naka.
8. Gold Filled Leather Works, Princess Street and Abdul Rehman St.
9. Bharat Leather Works, Swadeshi Market Kalbadevi Road.
10. Bhagwandas Naraindas and Co. Govind Chowk Mulji Jetha Market.
11. Cotton Brokers Staff Union, Marwari Bazar, Punjabi Chawl, C. Parekh and Co.
12. Rasiklal and Co. Thakurdwar.

Progress Of All-India Telegraph Union

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The twelfth annual general meeting of the All-India Telegraph Union was held on May 21, in the office of the Union at 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

Mr. B. C. Das Gupta, took the Chair. The Annual Report went to show that notwithstanding deadlocks and secessions to injure the Union in a variety of ways, it made considerable progress in the year under review in the shape of opening of new branches, increase in membership specially from the telephone branch, securing of manifold privileges for the members from the Departmental authorities etc. After the adoption of the annual report and the audited statement of accounts the meeting dispersed.

TELEGRAMS FOR ADDIS ABABA

Ordinary and deferred telegrams may be accepted at sender's risk for Addis Ababa via I. R. C. Port Sudan at same rates as for Erythrea. Languages admissible are German. English, Spanish, French and Italian. Private telegrams in secret language and special services are not admitted. Telegrams will be transmitted by wire on wireless upto Asmara whence they will be despatched by Air Mail to Addis Ababa without additional charge.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Sibajak" Via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 30th instant.

"KARNATAK NOOTHAN SANGITHA SABHA".

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, the opening ceremony of the Debating Society was inaugurated by the President, Dr. Shesappa Champa, on Sunday. Dr. U. S. Rao promised to donate some books to the Library and to award one Silver Medal every year, in memory of his deceased brother K. Janardhan Rao.

Growing Popularity Of Radio Services

Kirke's Report On Broadcasting Is Being Forwarded To Local Governments For Their Opinions

SIMLA, May 26.

It is understood that Kirke's report on Broadcasting Services in India is being forwarded this week to various local governments for their opinions, regarding proposed stations in their territories.

The report itself may be published in another two months and though its financial implications are not known yet, it may be anticipated that if radio services are to go ahead in India and advantage is to be taken of its growing popularity in India something like a five year programme will have to be adopted. This programme may cost a crore of rupees expenditure of which at least half should be provided by the income from the Radio Services during that period and the rest be invested by the state. Already the number of licences have gone above 30,000 showing a monthly increase of 1,500 and considering the number of people who annually buy gramophone sets, it may be calculated that five years hence a demand of 100,000 radio sets might grow in all parts of India.

The present name of the Service is considered in encumbrance and may be changed into "All India Radio Service". With reference to some questions which are likely to be put during the next session of the Assembly suggesting that political parties in the field be allowed to broadcast addresses during the forthcoming elections to provincial assemblies. The Associated Press learns that the authorities have decided to allow Radio Service to be used for the said purpose. So far as the opening of the new stations is concerned, it is anticipated that by January 1938, these should be ready for service. In the meantime, the idea of opening small power stations for use till bigger stations are ready is also under consideration.

The proposal is to open such stations to be put to the test their possibilities and to shift them from place to place blazing the trail of bigger stations.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

I have many a time commented on the Versova Road, which I had occasion to use yesterday and I was not surprised to see heavy traffic on that road, both pedestrian and vehicular. Most of the pedestrians are fisherwomen and agriculturists, carrying their produce to the local markets and this, I am told, is a regular traffic.

And then, I am told, that Government derive a handsome revenue as a result of this heavy traffic in the shape of petrol duty, lorry tax, custom duty on tyres and motor cars and lorries.

I understand that a petition signed by about 300 residents of Andheri and Versova, has been forwarded to the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District as regards the repairs of this road.

So, I hope Government will give this matter due consideration.

BANDRA ROADS.

Talking about that Versova Road reminds me of a letter from a correspondent from Bandra. He writes:—

Dear Suburban Man now that the monsoon is approaching very fast, I think the Bandra Municipality or whoever is concerned with the digging of the roads for damage ought to take extra care in repairs of these roads for the loose earth will be a nuisance to both pedestrian and to vehicular traffic.

Yes, that's what I think too, for small heaps of mud are lying in front of the cottages which will be a real nuisance after the rains.

IS MR. STEWART IN BOMBAY?

A Suburbanite says: "The open-air dance that was held in the Bandra Municipal Lawns on Saturday last, advertised that Mr. M. Stewart, a London-Paris ballroom dance winner, was to be present at the dance that night, but no M. Stewart really came up.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	8 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	16 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 60
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

ACTRESS IN TROUBLE

Playwright Alleges Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY (Tuesday)

Girgaum.

An interesting complaint, by Amratlal Maganlal Patadia described as a poet and play wright was filed on Monday at the Girgaum Court against Miss Hiralaksmi, an actress

Mr. C. D. Vyas appearing on behalf of the complainant stated that in November 1935 he entrusted to the respondent five manuscript copies of a play entitled "Dravyani pyas" or Lust for money on certain condition.

It was agreed that the play should be staged in Bombay for six months, by a club of Amateurs of which the defendant was proprietrix, and that the complainant should get Rs. 25 as Royalty for every show. The copyright in the play was expressly reserved by the complainant.

Now it is alleged that the defedant took the play to Surat and it was put on boards by a professional company of hers, called the Shri Hiralaksmi Natak Samaj. The collections amount to Rs. 1,800.

The complainant charged her with breach of trust in respect of that amount. Also he prayed that a search-warrant be issued to recover the manuscripts as well as the opera copies.

The defendant appearing in summons, stated to-day (Tuesday) that the copies were in the possession of one Mr. Chaturbhuj Vyas. Summons were accordingly ordered to be issued to him, to produce the copies on the 1st July.

Refunds Will Be Made At Reserve Bank Offices

Mr. W. T. McCallum Manager Reserve Bank writes:

The New 2 3/4 per cent Government of India Rupee 1948-52 Loan was oversubscribed and closed five minutes after it opened. Total subscriptions amounted to approximately Rs. 30 crores. 40 per cent allotment on all applications has been made. Refunds will be made immediately at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India where the applications were lodged on presentation of the relative receipts.

SHRI VISHNU SILK MILL.

The opening ceremony of a New Silk Mill in Bombay was performed on Monday, in the presence of a large gathering. It goes under the name and style of "Shri Vishnu Silk Mill", and is situate in Atlas Mill Compound Reay Road, Mazgaon. It is understood this mill will manufacture real silk fabrics, such as georgette crepe-de Chine, Satin, etc.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. H. The Maharaja of Datia and Staff Officer, Lieut: Commander and Mrs. W. H. Selby and Mr. A. M. Oveicy lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

"Registration On Application"!

The qualifications for male voters in the city have been pointed out in these columns. It was mentioned therein that holders of the matriculation examination certificates of the Bombay University or certificates of an equivalent examination are entitled to franchise and could be enrolled as voters. There is, however, a note printed in small type, somewhat removed away from this provision as printed in the list. That note says: "Registration in this case is on application only." The matriculates are, therefore, advised that they should apply to the Government official with the necessary proof (which is the certificate itself) for having their names registered on the electoral list. It is obvious that the Government are not going to take any initiative in this direction. They must first be moved by the persons themselves who hold such certificates. Thus an additional responsibility is cast on the shoulders of these men, who want to have a vote through the sheer educational qualification they may happen to possess. They should not delay but take the earliest opportunity of getting themselves enrolled as voters. There is a month's time for these who may have to provide themselves with the necessary certificates, which they might have lost, by writing to the Registrars of their respective universities and getting copies of the certificates. They must realise that for them enumerators do not exist

Qualifications For Women

One important qualification for women to be enrolled as voters is that they must be literate, that is, they must be able to read and write in some language selected by them. This is a qualification which must entitle a large number of women in the city of Bombay, to the franchise. Another qualification is that a woman "is the pensioned widow or pensioned mother of a person who was an officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's regular military forces or of the Auxiliary Force (India) or of the Indian Territorial Force who has served in the force for not less than four years or an officer or man of any British India police force; or if she is the wife of a person who possesses any of the qualifications "at present" prescribed for a general constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council or of a retired pensioned, discharged officer, or non-commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force (India) or of the Indian Territorial Force, who has served in the force for not less than four years; or of such an officer or man of any British India police force." If a person has more wives than one the wife to whom he was first married is alone qualified to be enrolled.

But a Note says that "registration in the case of all the three special qualifications for women mentioned above is on application only." But those who are literate can produce a certificate to that effect from the principal or headmaster of a school or other educational institution recognised by the Government. Their literacy can be testified to by a mamlatdar (or a Mahalkari), a gazetted officer or a Justice of the Peace. Women can give proof of their literacy by reading and writing before the enrolling officer or may write an application for enrolment in the presence of a village officer and get it attested by him. It is thus clear that a good deal of propaganda is necessary for having all the women entitled to vote, duly registered. And several women's organisations should take up this work with greater zeal and should help the Congress organisation which is already well on its way in this direction.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

The Thrill-Packed Story of the Man who made World History.

"RHODES OF AFRICA"

with
WALTER HUSTON
As "Rhodes"
OSCAR HOMOLKA
BASIL SIDNEY

A Gaumont-British Historical Masterpiece

INDO-AFRICAN AIRMAIL DELAYED

British Postal Authorities Regret It But Say They Cannot Help It

BOMBAY, May 25.
(By Mail).

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association had brought to the notice of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs the unnecessary delay caused to the air mails between India and Africa due to the revised timings of arrivals and departures of the mails at Alexandria. The Association has received the following reply dated 20th May, 1936, from the Assistant Deputy Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs:

"With reference to your letter of the 4th May, 1936, I am directed to say a reference was made to the British Post Office, London on the subject and a reply was received that the revised time tables have been adopted by Imperial Airways only after an exhaustive examination of all possible alternatives and that it would not be practicable at present to re-establish an immediate connection at Alexandria of mails between India and Africa. In the circumstances, it is regretted that it is not possible to avoid the detention caused at Alexandria to the air mails despatched from India to Africa."—A. P.

Commencing FRIDAY NEXT

AT PATHE

Book Now. 'Ph. 41561 or Rose's.

PATHE DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Book Now. 'Ph. 41561

A TON OF THRILLS FROM THE LAND OF TEN TON BEASTS
FRANK BUCK'S
FANG AND CLAW
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Produced by the VAN BEUREN CORP.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1685

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1936

TRAVESTY OF CO-OPERATION

We published yesterday the draft of a Rule under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act which the Government of Bombay propose to promulgate empowering them to supersede the managing committee of a co-operative society and remove any of its members replacing the committee or individual members by persons nominated by Government themselves. The draft Rule, as it is worded, constitutes a most serious interference with the autonomous working of societies fettered as they already are at every stage in comparison with similar institutions in other countries. When such drastic changes in policy are to be effected one would naturally expect the law itself to be amended. Instead of doing this and justifying their action before the Legislative Council and at the bar of public opinion, Government have resorted to the expedient of issuing a Rule, presumably because they are aware that the proposal they adumbrate is wholly repugnant to the spirit of co-operative jurisprudence and is entirely opposed to the practice prevailing elsewhere in the world.

Strange Assumption

And the most extraordinary part of the procedue adopted is that in a matter which vitally affects the autonomous powers of over 5,000 co-operative societies in the Bombay Presidency, distributed on the rural regions of different districts, a period of only ten days is allowed for the submission of objection or suggestions. The Department concerned is controlled by a Minister who prides himself on being a representative of agricultural interests. Dewan Bahadur Kambl may well examine what opportunity his Department has allowed to the agricultural interests, vitally concerned in the working of co-operative societies, to represent their point of view to Government. It is always the tendency of an authoritarian system of administration to imagine that all honesty, knowledge and wisdom are centred in itself and this is not the first occasion on which the Government of Bombay have been led to believe that management by the nominees of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies will be more honest and efficient than management by the people themselves and that on the occurrence of any break down all that is necessary for Government to do is to take charge of the working through their nominees.

Officialising The Movement

The Reorganization Committee similarly had recommended sometime ago the transfer of all powers of supervision to officers of the Co-operative Department. There was such vehement opposition to this project that Government appointed a small committee to go into the matter. Recently Government have accepted the recommendation of the latter committee that supervision should be carried on by supervising unions managed by representatives of societies. Having done so, Government must accept its logical corollary and allow powers of control to be vested in these unions. As it is, the unions do exercise this authority, and both the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee and the Supervision Committee held emphatically that one of the ways of improving stagnant societies would be to enable the unions, as a mutual controlling authority, to have the power to supersede the local committees for short periods. Without any examination of the use or misuse of the authority, Government now wish to divest the local representative agency of this ultimate power of intervention and to assume it themselves. That is making a travesty of co-operation, and if this proposal of theirs goes through, there will be no end to the interference of Government in the affairs of societies and co-operative societies will cease altogether to be the popular representative autonomous bodies that they ought to be under any strong and healthy co-operative movement.

Preparing For Elections

With the approach of provincial elections under the new Constitution the papers are getting full of reports about preliminary election propaganda, about the formation of new parties or the amalgamation of old ones, the appointment of election boards, the preparation of electoral rolls and such other election activities. Of some special interest to the Congress in this connection is the statement issued by Mr. M. S. Aney, General Secretary, Congress Nationalist Party. It contains little more than the resolutions adopted by a meeting of the Party held at Delhi on April 16, but the resolutions themselves are interesting. One of them shows that the Democratic Swarajya Party of Maharashtra is practically merged in the Congress Nationalist Party and will function as a branch of the latter in C. P. (Marathi), Berar and Maharashtra. There was little difference between the two parties and it is but natural that they have formally united. Though the united Party continues to call itself a Congress party, we doubt if it is open only to Congress members. In any case it is determined to contest elections against the Congress candidates wherever it suits it to do so. Why then mislead the public by using the name of the Congress?

Of greater interest is the resolution which asks for an early meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Nationalist Party "to carry on negotiations with the Indian National Congress to arrive, if possible, at some mutual understanding between the Congress groups to avoid conflict between them during the elections." The sooner these negotiations are held and ended, the better for all concerned; and it is to be hoped the Congress will not in the least compromise its position or its election programme in coming to an understanding with a party which sets a bad example in discipline by calling itself a Congress body and yet fighting against it at the elections. It may well be laid down as a general rule that in no constituency should a Congress candidate who has a reasonable chance of success be withdrawn to accommodate a non-Congress candidate not substantially accepting the Congress policy. Any weak compromise in this respect may make it impossible for Congress to fulfil its programme of capturing the legislatures and wrecking the new Constitution.

There are reports in Bombay of an attempt to unite reactionary businessmen and Liberals against the Congress. We are told that those engaged in this move want to meet "the challenge put forward by Pandit Nehru and the Congress" "in a fighting spirit," that they have ample funds, and that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has given an assurance of full support from the Liberals. The move is not unlikely, but it will take a lot of uniting, scheming and fighting to get the better of the Congress at the elections. A vast majority of businessmen in Bombay have been consistently loyal to the Congress and have given, during the President's visit to the city, repeated assurances of support in the future. If the local Congress Committee makes the attempt, it can enlist over ninety per cent of prominent businessmen in Bombay as Congress members. Such an attempt deserves to be made as it will demonstrate to the country as a whole the loyal support of businessmen to the Congress. If Congress lays maximum stress during the next few months on its programme of a united front against imperialism, the success of such a front at the elections is a foregone conclusion.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

Geneva thinks that Baron Aloisi is acquiring with practice a perfect technique in his "symbolic" withdrawals from the League Council meetings.

On Monday, May 11, when he walked out he succeeded in skilfully breaking away from a questioning throng of journalists in the lobby, and went down the broad stairs leading to the street. Calling at the cloak-room for his hat, he emerged into the sunlit portico, but motioned to an expectant chauffeur that his car was not required.

In company with a few Italian colleagues he made the circuit of the old League secretariat, paused for a few moments on the lakeside promenade to admire the view, and then sauntered to the League building, entering by the door through which he had left.

In a few minutes he was again taking part in the deliberations of the Council, which in the meantime had gone into public session to discuss other points on the agenda. His five earlier exits had not quite the same polish.

* * * *

Because she married a man who prefers living in the tree-tops a New York woman has been granted a divorce. In court, the woman, Emilie Arslanian, twenty-seven years old, said:

"He has rather peculiar ways. He seems to prefer the great outdoors to married life. Now he's living in a tent or a tree in the Orange mountains".

On the day after their marriage, in 1928, her husband, C. Melkin Arslanian, left her and went to Europe "on a honeymoon alone". On his return he erected a tent on the roof of their apartment—and refused to come out of it. Then he moved into the country, built a platform on a tree—and lived there. Emilie said that she didn't think she and her husband had much in common.

The judge evidently agreed.

* * * *

I am told that there are several cases of Fascist propaganda in the London County Council schools. The other day a little girl, who attends a Camberwell school, returned home with the following rhymes, which she had heard some older boys reciting:—

"The old red flag is turning pink,
It's not as red as people think.
We'll raise the golden fasces nign,
Beneath their shade all Jews shall die.
With a pint of beer and a tuft of grass,
We'll curse the red flag till our last".

and

"Sons of the soil, laughing Jews to scorn,
And think they know the game.
But, if Hitler's done it in Germany,
We can do the same".

These are not verses improvised by schoolboys. They have been taught to them. The scandal is now reaching dimensions too large to be ignored. Perhaps the London National Union of Teachers will conduct an investigation.

* * * *

It is reported from South Africa that the local Labour Party had officially dissociated itself from the May Day demonstration this year.

The reason for this decision is that a native was to be among the speakers.

* * * *

With the annexation of Abyssinia by Italy the propaganda methods of Italians and their friends in London have undergone a curious change.

In place of the former notorious booklets on Abyssinian mutilations and atrocities we have now received an artistic pamphlet called "Italian civilisation in Ethiopia". This contains no reference, of course, to poison gas but tells of traces of Italian art and architecture in Abyssinia. It is issued under the auspices of a Dante Society, which, unless we are mistaken, includes British friends of Italy as well as Italians. What we miss in the little volume is a picture of Abyssinia's conquerors in Dante's Inferno, where the poet would have placed them without a doubt.

* * * *

Prince Starhemberg—the fallen Austrian Fascist—exemplifies the usual Fascist fallacy that a nonentity ceases to be a nonentity if provided with armed power.

He was in England at the funeral of King George. He looked dull and a conceited man. Many laughed to think that some regarded him as a Bonnie Prince

(Continued on Page 14.)

Indian Companies Act Amendment Bill

A Critical Review

V.

By JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA

The existing Act does not lay down the procedure for the transfer of shares and this is generally provided for in the Articles of the Company. The result has been that on several occasions registration of transfers is delayed for unduly long periods. This is sought to be remedied by providing (see clause 13) that if a company refuses to register any transfer it should within two months from the date of the lodging of the transfer, send to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal. In my opinion the two months' period is excessive. It must be reduced to four weeks which should be ample for the directors to come to a decision one way or the other.

Misuse Of Powers

It is a matter of common knowledge that Articles of Association invariably empower directors to refuse to register transfers even of fully paid shares without assigning any reasons. Although this is a fiduciary power to be exercised for the benefit and protection of the company, it is no secret that in a number of instances it has been used with a view to stifle exposure of malpractices of managing directors and agents at the hands of those who are known to be taking active interest in the affairs of companies. This is clearly against the healthy development of joint stock enterprise.

Refusing Transfer Of Shares

It may be observed that under regulation 20 of Table A to the existing Act, the directors' power to refuse transfers is limited to partly paid shares only. The Bombay Stock Exchange has, with the sanction of the Local Government, enacted a rule empowering it to refuse to grant quotations to new companies whose Articles of Association confer power on the directors to refuse to transfer fully paid shares. A similar practice prevails on the London Stock Exchange. It is interesting to recall that a similar power was sought to be conferred upon the Central Board by the Reserve Bank Bill but the Joint Select Committee which considered the Bill recommended its deletion. Still more interesting is the recommendation made by the same Committee in regard to a clause in the Imperial Bank Act Amendment Bill. In the above Bill a clause was inserted for deleting the words "not being fully paid shares" from Regulation 10 of the Bank's Regulations. The effect of this amendment was to empower the Central Board of the Imperial Bank to refuse to transfer fully paid shares. The Select Committee in recommending deletion of this clause observed as follows:—

"We do not agree that the Bank should have the power which the Bill in its original form would have given them to decline to register the transfer of fully paid shares. This is not a right which we consider it desirable that they or any limited liability company should possess."

The Select Committee's view that no limited liability company should have this power is of special significance on the present occasion. I may also invite attention to section 38 of the Canadian Companies Act, 1934 which prohibits directors from refusing to transfer fully paid shares unless they belonged to a shareholder, who was indebted to the company. In view of these facts and authorities and in view of the manner in which the power has been abused as stated above, one cannot help expressing great disappointment at the Government's failure to prohibit directors from refusing to transfer fully paid shares. This can be easily done by the compulsory adoption of Regulation 20 of Table A.

Sale Of Shares

Cases have come to light in which certain kinds of restrictions have been imposed by the Articles of Association on the shareholders' right to deal with or dispose of their shares. Clause 29 of the Articles of Association of the Lakarmandi Sugar Mills Co., Ltd., runs as follows:—"The sale of share or shares to non-shareholders will only be permitted in case the existing shareholders be unwilling to purchase the share or shares in question at the price genuinely offered by a non-shareholder to ascertain which 20 days' notice will be given to each shareholder through the Company." In the Articles of Association of the Okha Salt Works, Ltd the following clause has been inserted:—"The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares..... if the transferee is in the absolute discretion of the Board not approved by the Board..... ...and the Board shall in every case have the right of pre-emption at the market rate of the day." Restrictions of the kind stated above are clearly undesirable in the case of public limited companies. It is, therefore, suggested that Clause 13 of the Bill might be strengthened by the addition of a suitable provision designed to render such restrictions ineffective.

Power To Alter Share Capital

Under the existing Act, it is competent to the directors of a company to increase its authorised capital by the issue of new shares. This is undesirable. Clause 18 of the Bill, therefore, provides that the power to in-

(Continued On page 12)

Frankly Speaking

A FARCE.

A further proof of India's subordinate and servile position in the League of Nations was provided by Mr. Butler in the House of Commons. Replying to a question from Mr. Sorensen, he stated that all communications from the Government of India to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, with certain minor exceptions, pass through the Secretary of State for India. While the Government of India are but the subordinate branch of the British Government, this information clearly shows how British statesmen do not allow India, even formally and technically, to deal direct with Geneva. The duty of the "Indian delegates" at Geneva has always been to support whatever British delegates have to say on any question and the whole farce, in fact, has no other purpose than to add one more vote to Britain's solid bloc. The membership of the League, in such circumstances, is a distinct insult to India which she has to suffer so long as the domination of Britain continues.

WANTED CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS

The panacea for the various economic ills from which India is suffering which Mr. Khaitan, President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce, has offered consists in calling upon the Government and the people to co-operate together and to launch a big drive against poverty and unemployment. Considering the barren record of Government in this respect for several decades, this sounds nothing more than a pious wish, and one expected something more clear-cut and constructive from the President of the Federation. One of Mr. Khaitan's observations is, moreover, open to grave objection. "Since India adopted an industrial mentality," says he, "big factories and small and cottage industries have developed side by side." If the small and cottage factories have grown alongside the big factories,—which itself is doubtful,—it is inspite of and not because of Big Business. The credit for that goes mainly to Mahatma Gandhi, and the Indian National Congress. While Mr. Khaitan and people of his view are entitled to oppose the creed of Socialism their duty does not end with mere opposition. They must have constructive suggestions to offer to end the dire poverty of the Indian people.

EXAMPLE TO MUNICIPALITIES.

We cordially commend to local bodies the Simla Municipality's experimental scheme of a free supply of milk to under-nourished school children. It is said that the experiment will be tried for, at least, three months and, if successful, will be made a permanent feature on a practicable scale. There need be no doubt about the success of the experiment. Lord Linlithgow, who witnessed the distribution of milk by the Simla Municipality on Monday, cited the results of a similar experiment in England, which showed that the addition of a pint of milk a day to the ordinary diet of growing boys converted an average annual gain in weight of 3.85 pounds per boy to one of 6.98 pounds and increased the average gain in height of 1.84 inches to one of 2.63 inches. It is universally recognised by diet experts that milk is the most valuable and indispensable food for growing children. As regards the practice of Indian municipalities feeding poor, undernourished school children with milk, it is not so much a question of diet research as of finance and the civic conscience of the municipal councillors.

SUPPLY OF MILK IN CITIES.

A serious difficulty in ensuring an adequate supply of milk for children and adults alike in cities is its high price and the common practice of adulteration. Municipalities should interest themselves in this larger question also. They can do much to ensure an adequate supply of pure milk at a moderate cost; and this they ought to do as they are mainly responsible for the public health of the cities. As the Viceroy put it in his speech to the Simla Municipality, what, indeed, is the use of spending public funds on subjects such as education, welfare schemes and the like, if the people have not the health and vigour of mind and body to take full advantage of them and to enjoy them? It is superfluous to add that Government also ought to help substantially in ensuring an adequate supply of milk to the people.

Plea For Fascism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Hero Worship is our failing. That is why we are still slaves. The Indian by temperament is autocratic, and should he attain a position, then intolerance is his creed. But the wheel of modern thought marches mercilessly on. So inspite of the fatwa issued by the President not to tolerate the Fascist idea, I return to the charge, because I am fully convinced that, that ideal alone will advance us rapidly towards Swaraj.

But before I join issue on the subject of Fascism, let me analyse the situation. Twenty-one merchants issued a manifesto, not merely joining issue with Pandit's Bolshevism, but clearly warning him that if he toyed with the idea of Communism, then they will actively oppose him. Let us hope that these twenty-one good gentlemen are not too tired by the effort they have made, but will put their intentions into shape and carry on the good work of saving themselves and India from dire results. But the Pandit was not to be taken aback. Two days later he produced fifteen other merchants, also good men and true who, if reports be true, went to the Pandit for "darshan" with a pile of coppers tied to the end of their dhoties, and as they approached the Bolshevik leader, they duly lifted up their dhoties and offered all they possessed. But would the Pandit mind postponing their execution until after Swaraj was attained? The Pandit was overcome with emotion with tears in his eyes, he said, much as he would like to remove such pests of society (like the merchants of Bombay) he will grant their request and stay execution until he has attained full power. The ceremony ended by all round embraces. The report is not quite clear whether there were any lady members present.

To my mind it is not clear whether the merchants are more astute than Jawaharlal. Perhaps, the merchants know that the efficient British force will deal with Bolshevism, as and when necessary. In the meantime the fight for aggrandisement must be carried on.

This is the kind of political juggling which retards our progress. There is a mental dishonesty, which must be exposed. Let us at least be true to our conviction.

If you will give me leave, I shall return again and develop the ideal more fully.—Yours etc.

A. P. SABAVALA.

"The Retreat",
Middle Colaba, Bombay.
May 26.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

A Fable With a Moral

Two citizens meet in a lonely lane. One demands that the other should hand over his valuables; the second citizen naturally objects. "What," shouts the aggressor, "you "refuse! You are a Fascist. Down with all Fascists, I say!"

—Bori Bunder leading article.

* * * *

The fable, in fact, is not a fable at all. It is a true story which children and grown-ups alike will find edifying. The incident is well-known. But the Bori Bunder Aesop has got the dialogue wrong. The aggressor didn't say "You are a Fascist." He said, "You are a Congress agitator. Down with all agitators, I say" and, then to add strength to his arguments, called some lathi-police.

* * * *

A confrere is angry that the "Nagpur High Court" should be located in Jubbulpore and not in Nagpur.

It is a strange and paradoxical phenomenon, no doubt.

But surely it can't beat the fact that the "Government of India" should be located in Whitehall, London W. (England).

* * * *

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald states that there is no truth in the current report that he is contemplating resignation.

He wouldn't be Ramsay MacDonald if he was contemplating any such step.

* * * *

Speaking of his Derby entrants, the Aga Khan says: "The chances of my horses are so exposed that it is useless for me to make a statement."

And the same, we need hardly say, is true of his political colts in India who are waiting for his return to India with impatience.

* * * *

"Drink More Milk" Campaign

VICEROY'S INTEREST

Essential Part of Indian Diet.

—B. B. Headlines.

What? Milk or the Viceregal interest?

* * * *

A play called "Hitler" has been banned in France.

Disappointed French theatregoers, however, may go across the Rhine and see the original which is sure to be more diverting.

* * * *

Writing under the caption "Imperialism In India," Mr. Horace G. Alexander suggests to his countrymen "to have at least one day in the year set aside for meditations about the British Empire."

Or at least the Archbishop of Canterbury could do so on behalf of the entire nation—provided, of course, the strain of the uncomfortable moments is not too much for His Grace.

* * * *

President Jawaharlal suggests to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to have a Civil Liberties Union of Non-Congressmen if he does not wish to join hands with Congress men.

The Allahabad Knight should now close the argument by a frank retort, "But who wants any Civil Liberties, anyway?"

* * * *

A German politician declares that "there can be no future for Germany unless she recovered her colonial possessions."

But, we are afraid, they are not going to get the present.

* * * *

There is said to have been a distinct decrease in the number of counterfeit coins in circulation in India.

We wish that could be said of the human currency also.

* * * *

What Motorists Want To Know

—Headline.

Why did God create these pedestrians?

How to run an old car at 50 miles per gallon?

What is the best way of escaping the attention of the Traffic Police?

* * * *

"This is the fourth morning you've overslept," said the mistress. "Where is the clock I gave you?"

"In my room, ma'am."

"Don't you wind it up?"

"Yes, ma'am, I wind it up."

"And do you set the alarm?"

"Oh, yes, ma-am!"

"And don't you hear the alarm in the morning?"

"No, ma'am. You see, the thing always goes off while I'm asleep."

A Look Round The World

Who Coined "Inferiority Complex"?

Baria Ruler's Luxurious Bathroom

Dr. Alfred Adler, one of the Big Three of psycho-analysis—Freud, Jung and Adler—is at present in London. He is short, heavily built, for his age of 66. He is the man who coined now universally used expression "Inferiority complex."

He explains this himself as meaning a fear in an individual to face up to facts of life, and to adjust himself fully and fairly to surroundings. This results in mental tension, which brings worry and neurosis. The Doctor places less stress on importance of sexual feeling than Freud. For that reason he tends to be favoured by the English. Dr. Adler himself, essentially a practical man, is now a professor in New York.

Professorship Of Social Anthropology

The Professorship of Social Anthropology, towards whose maintenance the Warden and Fellows of All Souls have agreed to provide £600 a year, is the first Chair in the subject to be established at Oxford. Its establishment is due mainly to the efforts of the Beit Professor of Colonial History, Professor Reginald Coupland, who is a Fellow of All Souls. His work involves anthropological studies; but none of the present Fellows of all Souls has specialised in anthropology. The only provision for University teaching in the subject is a Readership held since 1931 by the Rector of Exeter.

At Cambridge there is the Frazer Lectureship, founded in honour of Sir James Frazer, author of "The Golden Bough," surely the most fascinatingly written scientific work extent. "The Golden Bough," which had the effect of putting social anthropology on the map as far as the layman is concerned, suggests an author who, besides being immensely erudite, has travelled extensively. In fact, Sir James has rarely been abroad, and even then for pleasure, not field work. His research is all done in his study. His consumption of books is prodigious. At one time, when he was living outside Cambridge, he was often to be seen pushing a perambulator loaded with books in the direction of Trinity. He is now 82, as cogent and impressive a lecturer as ever, and still an active scholar.

Costly Bathroom For Maharaja Of Baria

It is revealed now that Mr. Wylton Todd, the brilliant young architect had an extraordinary commission to fulfil for the Maharaja of Baria.

This wealthy Indian wanted his palace vastly extended and Mr. Todd had the order. It included a bathroom which cost £3,000 (over Rs. 40,000). It measured 30ft. by 18ft. The floor was of glass and was illuminated from below. The bath was of glass, and through the bottom of that one could see goldfish swimming in a specially devised glass tank.

Negus Gets Advantage Of Reduced Suez Canal Dues

The Emperor of Abyssinia and his suite in H.M.S. Enterprise were among the first to get the advantage of the new cut rates in Suez Canal dues.

On Monday (May 4) these were reduced to 12s. 4d. per passenger—crowned or uncrowned. Formerly they were 10 gold francs, or about 9d. more. The Emperor's party of 45 therefore cost the British Admiralty £27 15s. in canal dues. In addition, there was the cost of taking the Enterprise herself through the canal. Vessels pay 7s. 6d. per ton on the gross registered tonnage, which is calculated from the cubic capacity of all the enclosed spaces in the ship. Of course, space taken up by the living quarters of the crew and by the machinery is not included in the calculation. The gross registered tonnage of a passenger ship is determined by Lloyd's before her maiden voyage. The gross registered tonnage of a battleship is less easy to calculate. There is very little of the enclosed space of a battleship that is not taken up either by machinery or the crew's quarters. The Suez Canal Company has, therefore, its own private means of calculating the gross registered tonnage of warships. As H.M.S. Enterprise carried 45 passengers, the cubic capacity of the space occupied by them meant a pleasant complication of the company's calculations.

WHY BUNNER WAS ARRESTED

Victim Of Lying Witnesses Who Denounced Him, Says Eden

LONDON, May 25.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Cocks, Mr. Eden stated that Mr. Bunner was denounced by a Turk as a naturalised Ethiopian and an Ethiopian boy as Captain Rudolph Brunner.

The Italian authorities interrogated Mr. Bunner on May 17 and put him in custody in the night room which he described as an incinerator. Fearing lest he might be shot, he escaped at night and was re-arrested on May 20. The British Consul saw him on May 21 looking none the worse. The Consul secured his immediate release on undertaking to produce him when required.

This satisfactory outcome was achieved by vigorous representations to the Italian authorities. Difficulties were accentuated by Mr. Bunner's ignorance of any language but English, absence of a passport and the military character of his rank the wording of instructions found on him from his superiors and, finally, his attempted escape.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Bunner should not have been held in close arrest on the night of May 17, after the British Consul had sponsored him.

It is understood this was an act of inferior officials who were misled but the statements of lying witnesses.—Reuter.

LEGENDARY HERO KILLED IN AIR CRASH

AMOS, (Quebec), May 26.

Six have been killed in an Air crash, fifty miles from Amos. The dead include Mr. C. W. Clarke, general manager of General Airways, one of the most famous pilots in north Canada, Leo Springer a prominent mining expert and four members of a mining party.

The party were flying to Rouyn Mines from lake Chibougamau.

The crash occurred in a remote backwood on Sunday night. The news only just trickled through.

Clarke was almost a legendary hero in Canada having made repeated trips during a serious influenza epidemic among the Red Indians, and brought almost the entire tribe back to civilisation for treatment.—Reuter.

Flight Of Gold To U. S.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Two thousand two hundred and ten thousand dollars from France and 1,123,000 dollars from Holland comprise the latest gold engagement to New York.—Reuter.

ANTI-GOLD LEGISLATION IN U. S.

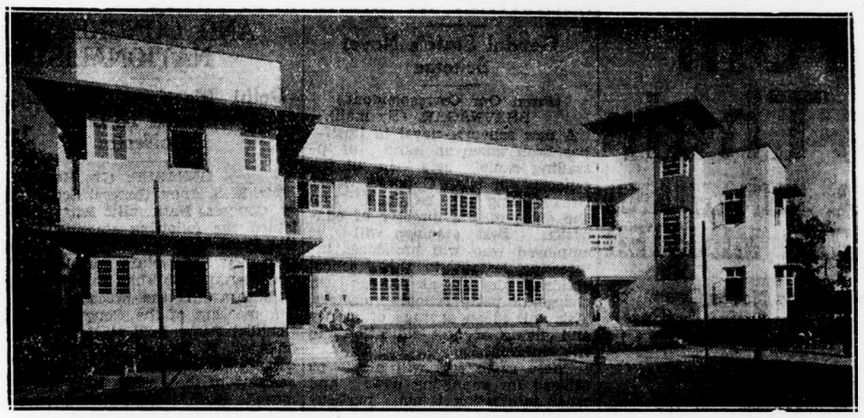
WASHINGTON, May 26.

The anti-gold hoarding legislation, passed by the United States Government, applies to foreign concerns with branches in America. The decision was reached when a Swiss company, the Overseas Finance Corporation, failed in its attempt before the Supreme Court to prevent the United States seizing its gold in America.

The petitioning company contended that the anti-gold hoarding law did not apply to a foreign concern which already had gold in the United States. The Company must now surrender the gold to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York.—Reuter.

Simla, May 25.—Inquiries in authoritative quarters indicate that there is no truth in the suggestion that the township of Tavua in Fiji will be reserved for Europeans only. Rev. C. F. Andrews is likely to visit Fiji after his tour in New Zealand.—United Press.

Murree, May 26.—The body of Lt. J. A. Maitland, 2nd Battalion, the Argyll Sutherland Highlanders was discovered early this morning. Death was due to gunshot wounds. The funeral takes place to-day.—A. P.



The Barbhaya Vanik Bala Orphanage for Hindu Girls, Vile Parle, which was opened by Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member last evening.

Jawahar Explodes Bogey Of Invasions

Russia Is A Power For Peace

NO FEAR FROM SOVIET

China Will Keep Japan's Hands Busy And Deter Her From Casting Eye On India

The following is the fourth instalment of the proceedings of the meeting which took place between Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and the members of the Indian Conciliation Group at the "Friends House" Euston Road, London, on January 4th last.

Proceeding Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said, "The last question is, 'should not the Indian National Movement maintain some kind of effective agency in London for the purpose of spreading accurate information'?" I think that would be a highly desirable thing, and I doubt whether anybody would object in principle to it. You must remember that during the last six years India has gone through a very abnormal period. During four years of that time the Congress has been an illegal institution. We always hover on the edge of illegality; we do not know when we might be termed illegal, our funds confiscated, our property confiscated, and our offices attached. That makes it a little difficult to develop a foreign agency in the ordinary way, but certainly this is desirable, and I should very much like to have some kind of information bureau here and, it may be, in some other parts of Europe, to function, apart from questions of propaganda, by giving accurate information and providing books and papers so that people who want that information might be able to obtain it.

The Chairman: I think we must all feel that in dealing with these questions Mr. Nehru has given a series of pictures of the main problems of India to-day, and he has done so in an extraordinary interesting and lucid way. He will now answer any questions that members of the audience may like to put.

Mr. Alexander: We sometimes meet with the objection or the criticism that if the British withdraw from India it would only open the way for Japan. It used to be Russia but now it is Japan that is mentioned in that connection. Might we hear Mr. Nehru's opinion on that?

NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE.

Mr. Nehru: It seems to me that the people who say that do not know very much about the present position or the probable future position of Japan with regard to India. The question can be considered in ways, but I would put it to you briefly thus: How do you expect Japan to come to India, by sea or by land? Do you expect Japan to come to India after having subjugated the whole of China or before it has done so?

You must realise that it takes a little longer to go from India to Japan than it takes to go from India to England by sea. By the land route, by air, it takes very little time to go from England to India, but it takes a very long time to go to Japan. One cannot go easily over the Himalaya Mountains and the various desert tracts of China. Therefore, you must realise that India is not very easily accessible to Japan if Japan goes through China, so Japan has to come by a fairly intricate route through the Singapore Straits, and any hostile fleet could make it difficult for the Japanese to approach India. Even so, of course, Japan might come, but the real point is this, that Japan can never think in terms of conquest of India so long as it has not completely subjugated China and made it part of its Empire. The conquest of China is a very difficult matter. At the moment Japan has overrun North China and it may perhaps extend further south, but I do not think that anyone acquainted with the history of China or the present position of China or the international position imagines that Japan is likely to succeed in consolidating her Empire in the whole of China. China is a tremendous problem for Japan, and, even if it is conquered, it will continue to be a problem and something which will really absorb the energies of Japan and probably bring about its downfall.

UNHAPPY POSITION

Look at Japan as it stands to-day as a world Power. It seems very strong. Nobody interferes with Japan's territorial instincts and activities. It does what it likes in North China and Manchuria. Yet fundamentally the position of Japan in the world is a very unhappy position. It is isolated from the rest of the world: it has no friends in the world. On the one side there is a tremendous Power, America, and there is not much love lost between Japan and the United States of America. On the other side there is China, which, although weak in one sense, is very strong in many ways. It is strong fundamentally, because its passive strength is great; its intertia is terrible. But, even apart from that, the weakness of China to-day in the face of aggression is very largely due, I think, to the fact that some of the Chinese leaders are false to China: they are betraying China. It is not so much the weakness of China as the weakness of her leaders, Chiang Kai-shek and others and this may lead to the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek and some kind of a combined and powerful resistance later on.

INCONCEIVABLE

Therefore, in any event, Japan would have a hostile China to deal with, whether it was subjugated or not. With America on one side and China on the other and the Soviet Republic in the north, which is always likely to be hostile, that Japan should embark on an adventure in India, three weeks' journey away, is to me inconceivable. Then, of course, India presumably would not sit idle. It may not be a strong country but obviously it would do its utmost to defend itself against any aggression.

Mr. Pratt: We do not want to talk about only this aspect of the question, but I should like to say that Mr. Nehru seemed to me, in talking about this, to refer only to the internal aspect of the North West Frontier question. Surely it has an external aspect also and has had such an aspect for the last hundred years. We need not go so far as China and Japan and the Far East to consider that, because even in the very latest pronouncements of the Government of India reference is made to the danger—a very immediate and close danger—of Russian aggression. There we come up against that imperialistic policy which has dominated the whole of the history of the North West Frontier and that imperialism which Mr. Nehru says must be get rid of before he can come to any terms at all with Great Britain. What will the position on the North West Frontier if that imperialism is really discarded? What will be the position as regard the security of India if that imperialism, which means constant jealously and fear and suspicion between the two powers, Soviet Russia and Great Britain, is finally abolished? What will be the position with regard to the defence policy of India and that will then be the result in the organisation and the cost of the Indian army?

Mr. Nehru:—The result of the allaying of that suspicion would be peace and contentment on the frontier. With regard to the defence of India against Soviet aggression.

Mr. Pratt:—And Afghanistan; that is also an element.

Mr. Nehru:—Yes, an element. Afghanistan is an unadvanced, industrially backward country, and as an effective military force it is strong only within its own territories. It is a difficult country to invade, because it is a mountainous country and the people are good fighters, but as an invading country it has no strength at all, so we can leave Afghanistan out of consideration.

A POWER FOR PEACE.

With regard to Soviet Russia the first proposition is that there is no Power in the world to-day which is more peaceful and less inclined to aggression than Soviet Russia. I think that is admitted by everybody; it is publicly admitted by the British Foreign office; in fact, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden said so the other day.

Mr. Pratt:—The Government of India does not say that; it says the exact opposite.

Mr. Nehru:—For various reasons you can examine that. Soviet Russia from an economic point of view does not require India in the least, as Japan might, because India is a source of raw materials for England. Raw materials exist in sufficient quantities in Soviet territories. In minor matters India might help. Fundamentally Soviet Russia does not require India; it has not that might help. Fundamentally Soviet Russia does not require India; it has not that economic urge. At the present moment it is absolutely full of its own economic problems of development, and it wants to take no risk at all of war or adventure. Obviously an invasion of India is a very big risk, not so much because of the strength of India, but because any such thing involves to-day international complications, whether the invader is Japan or Russia. If Japan comes to India it is not a question merely of defeating the people of India, but there is the risk of having to fight on various fronts. Other powers step in and international complications are introduced.

The Russian policy, therefore, to-day (nobody can say what will happen thirty years hence) is bound to be an extraordinarily peaceful policy; there is no doubt about that. If it was not Russia would immediately be afraid of trouble from Japan in the East and from Germany in the West. We know that many European countries fear Russia to-day. The biggest factor at work is a great fear complex of being attacked, and so the countries go on increasing their military machines. But there is no question of expecting, in the ordinary course, an invasion from Russia.

So far as I am personally concerned, I very largely approve of the Russian system of Government and I hope some such thing will extend in India. I think we ought to be the most friendly of neighbours instead of being in conflict with each other. But, apart from that, obviously India, whatever its system of government is, whether Socialist or not, will have to take steps to guard her frontiers.

DEFENCE POLICY

Mr. Pratt:—Against whom?

Mr. Nehru:—It does not matter. The steps taken may not be very extensive, but India will have to take some steps. If the world continues to be divided up into various capitalist states, armies will have to be kept. It is relatively easy, I think, to protect India on the North-West frontier. You have probably read histories of various invasions of India from the North-West, but those histories exaggerate a little. There have been invasions, but if you spread them out over a period of two or three thousand years they have not been so frequent as some people seem to think. An attacking force can always be stopped on the North-West frontier by an efficient army without any great numbers being employed. An efficient defence force must be built up to defend India from invasion; one has to face the risk of these things. One of the countries suffering most from a terrible fear of invasion is also at the same time one of the most powerful countries in the military sense, that is France. France is terribly afraid of a Nazi invasion and yet it has one of the biggest military machines in the world.

New Loan Oversubscribed In Bombay To Extent Of Rs. 15 Crores

Securities Market Rules Easy On Heavy Selling By Calcutta-Loan Quoted At 12 Annas Premium But Business Done At One Anna

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, May 26.

The Reserve Bank opened to-day for subscriptions to the new loan of 2¾ per cent redeemable 1948-45 for a total amount of Rs. 12 crores.

The list was opened at 10-30 a. m. and closed after five minutes, as the loan was oversubscribed to the extent of Rs. 15 crores in Bombay alone. The total subscription is Rs. 30 crores. Most of the applications were from leading local Banks. A Forty per cent allotment will immediately made on all applications.

The local securities market ruled easy to-day on heavy selling by Calcutta operators and 3½ per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98/12.

At this level there was some short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 99/1. The new loan was quoted at a premium of annas twelve but to-day business was done at a premium of anna one only with sellers at a premium of annas two.

WHO WILL WIN BLUE RIBAND OF TURF?

Speculation About Derby Sweep Chances

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 26.

Despite the usual rumours, well-backed Derby candidates are suffering from complaints, with the result that their number is reduced by scratchings of Flares, Monument, Platercast and Star Comedian. But still the picking of the winner blindfolded with the pin appears as good a way as any. Butters, trainer of Taj Akbar, Bala Hissar, Mahmoud and Noble King, stated that Taj Akbar had the best chance if the going was hard and Noble King is soft. It is understood that the Aga Khan fancies Taj Akbar, Moren, Bala Hissar and Mahmoud.

The Race may be memorable since Astor, Gordan Richards' woman owner, is yet to win the Derby and all chances are with Pay Up, Taj Akbar and Thankerton respectively.

Of the first 8 favourites of 22 probables are only Alfred Butt's Noble King owned by an English born owner, Astor, born in America, Aga Khan and Rajpipla, India, Boussac, France, Woodward, America.

But all outsiders are English-owned. If Woodward wins with Boswell it will be the first American owned win since the Durbar of 1914.

The east bound Imperial Airways mail plane arrived at Allahabad about 3-15 this afternoon instead of at midday.

It was delayed owing to bad weather.

It is stopping overnight and is leaving for Dum Dum about 3 to-morrow morning.—A.P.

SEC. 144 AT SULTANPUR

Alleged Desecration Of Shiva Temple And Its Sequel

SIMLA, May 26.

The sensational report of the desecration of a Shiva temple and the removal of an idol from there, has been received here from Sultanpur in the district Shahjahanpur.

It is stated that on May 22 a Muslim mob collected in a mosque adjoining the temple and suddenly breaking through the wall dismantled the 'chabutra' in front of the temple. The mob then desecrated the idols, removed one of them and cut a 'peepul' tree with axes.

The police reached the spot and arrested a large number of Muslims of whom 26 have been sent up for trial.

The S. D. O. of Sultanpur visited the spot and promulgated section 144 as a precautionary measure. The Hindus observed hartal as a protest against the action of the Muslims.—United Press.

TOTTENHAM'S SUCCESSOR

SIMLA, May 26.

It is authoritatively confirmed that Mr. O. M. G. Ogilvie will be appointed Secretary to Defence Department, when Sir G. R. F. Tottenham vacates his office.

Mr. Ogilvie is a Punjab Civilian and at present is undergoing training in the Imperial War College, London.—United Press.

DATE OF KING'S CORONATION

Will Be Fixed By Privy Council On Thursday

LONDON, May 25.

His Majesty the King will hold a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, when it is expected the date of the King's Coronation will be fixed. In such a case, it will be announced on the same day in Parliament and will be proclaimed by the Kings of Arms of the College of Arms on the following day.—B.O.W.

KING RECEIVES FIELD MARSHAL'S BATON

LONDON: May 26.

The King's acceptance of the Field-Marshal's Baton was marked by the minimum show of ceremony at the Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

Six Field-Marshals, namely, the Earl of Cavan, Lord Milne, Sir Philip Chetwode, Sir William Birdwood, Sir Archibald Montgomery-Massingberd and Sir Claud Jacob—all in morning dress,—assembled in the State apartments with the Senior Field-Marshal, the Duke of Cannought, who handed to His Majesty the symbol of his rank in a few words, to which the King graciously replied.

Only two Field-Marshals were absent, namely, King Alfonso and the Emperor of Japan.

Earlier in the afternoon, His Majesty gave half an hour's farewell audience to Mr. Thomas on his relinquishing the Colonial Secretaryship.—Reuter's Special.

Indian News From Here And Their

TO TACKLE RURAL PROBLEMS

Dr. Sumant Mehta's Appeal To Peasants To Form Their Own Unions

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, May 25.

The annual report of the Bombay University for the year 1934-35 reveals that it has adopted the general policy of not giving permanent recognition to any school in an Indian State. It is held in educational circles here, that such a policy is not conducive to the healthy co-operation of British and Indian India. It is upto the educational heads of various Indian States to look into the problem and to begin efforts to remove the anomaly. Why not Baroda take a lead in the matter?

Dr. Sumant Mehta, in a press statement urges peasants to form their own unions to tackle agricultural and other problems of rural life. Referring to the absence of any resolution on labour problem at the Kathor session of the State Prajamanlal, Dr. Mehta states, that it should not mean that the question was dropped. The mill worker, the sweeper, the shop-assistant—the problems of their and other labourers would be taken up if workers could be found who could espouse the cause of these people.

STUDENTS' LEAGUE

The working committee of the Baroda Students' League held under the presidentship of Mr. Ranchhodbhai Patel, passed the following three resolutions (1) welcoming the move of the Gujarat Youth Conference to be held in June at Ahmedabad and assuring support, (2) sympathising with the cause of Broach Municipal sweepers and congratulating them on their united stand and (3) calling a conference of persons interested in education for discussing about the need of calling a session of Baroda Students' Conference. It may be mentioned here that the long strike of Kalabhavan students gave birth to the idea of forming a Students' Union in Baroda.

NIEMEYER REPORT CRITICISED

Unjust To Merchants, Says Orissa Chamber

(From Our Correspondent).
CUTTACK: May 24.

At a meeting of the Orissa Chamber of Commerce held under the presidency of Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., the Niemeyer Report was strongly criticised. The Committee was not satisfied with the recommendations made by Sir Otto Niemeyer for Orissa and considered it as a great injustice, specially to the merchant community of the province.

ANTI-MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

The Director of Health conferred with the Executive Officer, Cuttack Municipality, the Health Officer and the Distt. Magistrate to discuss the ways and means of driving out the mosquitoes from certain localities of the town. It has been decided to begin the work at first from the area near the river Kathjuri.

MUNICIPAL RESTORATION.

Uptil now nearly 1,500 citizens have signed the petition to be submitted to His Excellency the Governor of Orissa, urging the immediate restoration of the Cuttack Municipality to the citizens.

SEAT FOR ORISSA.

A Government communique announces that Orissa will get one of the three seats reserved for Bihar and Orissa in the State Council.

MONSOONISH WEATHER AT MAHABLESHWAR

(From Our Correspondent).
MAHABLESHWAR, May 24.

The weather as reported some time back continues to be stormy. The sky is overcast accompanied by thick fog in the morning and the evening.

Last Friday night heavy storms and blinding rain swept the Hill-station much to the inconvenience of the local farmers.

It seems several hamlets were blown off cattle fodder destroyed and standing crops destroyed and scattered about in the fields. It is presumed the sudden changes in the weather and untimely showers herald the coming of the early monsoon.

JAIPUR NEWS IN BRIEF

(From Our Correspondent).
JAIPUR: May 23.

Hot weather continues and the temperature has risen to 115 deg., the heat becoming almost unbearable. The principal thoroughfares of the city present a deserted appearance and business seems to be practically at a standstill.

RULER FOR ENGLAND.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, who has gone to Ootacamund, will shortly be leaving for England.

STATE RAILWAY.

The management of the Jaipur State Railway was taken over by the State from the B.B. & C.I. Railway Company with effect from the 1st of April last.

SCOUTS' TOUR.

The Rovers of the District Association, Cawnpore, have organised a tour and the itinerary includes Agra, Sambhar, Jodhpur, Hyderabad, Karachi, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, etc.

JAIPUR HIKERS.

A hike under the leadership of the District Cub Master, Jaipur, is being organised. The party will leave Jaipur on May 26 for Mussoorie from where they will walk uphill to Simla, a distance of about 130 miles.

School Girls' Excursion

(From Our Correspondent).
MAHABLESHWAR, May 24.

A batch of about 24 European girls accompanied by their school teachers from the St. Josephs H. School, Panchgani, were up here, last Saturday.

Their itinerary contained visiting and sight-seeing of some of the historical 'Points' of Mahableshwar.

Later, towards the evening, they spent their time bathing and swimming in the Yenna Lake waters, prior to their returning to Panchgani, before the night-fall.

MR. JINNAH AND BIHAR MINISTER

Abdul Aziz Never Consulted Before Inclusion In Parliamentary Board

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, May 26

It is understood that the inclusion of the name of the Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister of Education, Bihar, as a member of Jinnah's Central Parliamentary Board is unauthorised and unwarranted. Enquiry shows that Mr. Aziz was never consulted about the matter nor was his name put in with his knowledge or consent. So far as can be gathered, Mr. Aziz is not likely to serve on the Board whose constitution represents a curious combination of opposing extremes between whom no common line of action or thought is possible.

A representative meeting of the Bihar Muslim United Party was held at the residence of the Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz the Minister, on Sunday last. The gathering included representatives of the party's branches from distant parts of the province. Questions relating to future work and organisation of the party were discussed at great length. Mr. Aziz addressing the gathering is stated to have emphasised that the party was intended for constructive work on constitutional lines and would co-operate in the New Legislatures with the other parties and groups in the furtherance of communal and national interests. The party would, therefore, be confined to those who believed in constitutional lines of work and in working the New Constitution for what it was worth. It was decided that organisations of branches in such parts of province as had not been able to organise them so far should be completed by the end of July. With that end in view, a list of members was drawn up who would be expected to tour in various divisions of the province, with a view to carry on propaganda and help in organising the party on a broad mass-basis.

It was decided that after branches, both in rural and urban areas, had been properly organised, representatives of the latter should meet at Patna, in the first week of August, and formally elect the Central Board. It was also decided to invite applications from persons desirous of being selected as the party's candidates in connection with the coming elections. It is understood that these applications will be referred to the local branches concerned for their opinion before they are finally considered. It is also proposed to raise a fund of Rs. 10,000 for pushing on the work of the party.

WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY'S PROGRESS

Organising Office Opened At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, May 24.

Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, President of Baroda City Prajamandal and a member of the State Legislative Assembly, opening this morning the organising office of the Warden Insurance Company of Ahmedabad, referred to the remarkable progress made by Indian Insurance Companies during last five years and urged all Indians to insure always in Swadeshi companies. He described the work of the Warden Insurance Co. as quite satisfactory and upto the mark to term it as a first class Indian concern.

Mr. Bhogilal Chokshi, a representative of the Company, referring to its progress, stated that in the first year it secured proposals for 35 lakhs of rupees and did work of 25 lakhs, and the second year also showed good progress. Mr. Ambalal Patel, a worker of Harijan League, is the local organiser. The presence of Khaddar dress and white caps was unique in this gathering, which was largely attended by nationalist leaders. After photo and light refreshments the gathering dispersed.

EDUCATION BY RADIO

Gondal State's Novel Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, (By mail).

A new scheme—novel in itself—has been taken on hand of installing radio sets in all the schools of the Gondal State. Broadcasting will be done from the office of the director of education. Best teachers will be employed who will broadcast interesting lessons to the school children who are at present in charge of petty school masters. This will mean saving of money and giving of best education to the children.

These radio sets will also be utilized for supplying news and other interesting items particularly to the Kheluts of the villages.

AMRELI-BARODA PLANE SERVICE.

It is understood that aeroplane service is to be shortly started between Baroda and Amreli. This service will then be extended to Okha Port and also other towns of the Gaekwar in Kathiawad.

MARITIME STATES' MEETING.

The A. G. G. has summoned a meeting of the maritime states of Kathiawad at Abu to consider the question of customs. It is now an open secret that almost all the states of Kathiawad except Bhavnagar have agreed to the terms of the British Government. It is almost certain that the cordon at Viramgam will be removed from the 1st of June and only articles coming by goods train will be charged duties according to the terms settled by the Government. The settlement of the Customs question will mean a revival of business in Kathiawad which is so much hampered on account of internal cordons amongst the various States.

PLANNING IN BHAVNAGAR.

To cope with the ever increasing population of Bhavnagar the State has made a new town planning scheme. The foundation of the extension was laid by the Viceroy. A special engineer has been put in charge of this new works.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

As decided at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kathiawad Political Conference, the Executive Committee will meet in the beginning of the next month to consider invitations from the different States for the next session.

SOCIALIST FOR PRESIDENTSHIP?

Gujarat Youth Conference Plans

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD: May 24.

The summer season is in full swing here. Highest temperature in the week went up to 107.7 deg.

The total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last, was 242, showing a death rate of 32.88 per thousand. It showed, however, a decrease of 52 from the preceding week's figures. Meningitis was again responsible for two deaths, measles for 7 and consumption for 13. Ahmedabad heat has reduced the total number of deaths and it is hoped that meningitis and measles will shortly disappear.

The cloth market shows slight improvement and some mills have forward sales upto June, but on the whole the market does not show signs of improvement.

Mr. A.C. Koreishi, who was one of the candidates for the vacancy created in the Municipal School Board by the death of Mr. Satyendra Prasad, has withdrawn his candidature and Prof. J.C. Swaminarayan being now the only candidate for the vacant seat, he will be declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Board.

On Thursday, the 21st inst. a Hindu prisoner in the Sabarmati Central Jail died on account of extreme heat. The medical officer declared in the inquest on his dead body that death was due to sun-stroke. The deceased was only 35 years old.

The Gujarat Youths' Conference is proposed to be held here on the 27th and the 28th of June. A meeting of the organising committee, held on Sunday last, decided to request Syt. Achyut Patwardhan or Shrimati Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya or Syt. Jayaprakash Narayan to preside over the conference and correspondence is being carried with them in serial order. The name of the president will be announced in due course. Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshwar, the Sikh leader, is coming down to Gujarat in June to agitate against acceptance of offices and in all probability he will be present in the Youths' Conference.

ELECTIONS AND CONGRESS NATIONALISTS

Delhi Meeting Appoints Committee To Draft Manifesto

BENARES: (By Mail).

Mr. M.S. Aney, General Secretary, Congress Nationalist Party, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

In view of certain misleading statements published in the papers regarding the proceedings of the meeting of the Congress Nationalist Party, held at New Delhi, on April 16, 1936, it has been necessary to publish an authentic account of the same, and to remove such misunderstandings from the public mind as the misleading version above referred to might have created.

Following were the resolutions adopted:—

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

1. Having carefully considered the constitution and the manifesto issued under the signatures of Messrs. Kelkar, Aney, Bhopatkar and Dr. Moonje, the meeting resolved that the Democratic Swarajya Party be recognized as the Provincial Branch of the Congress Nationalist Party in the C.P. (Marathi), Berar and Maharashtra, and that, no separate branch be set up there. The Democratic Swarajya Party will have latitude to frame its rules and regulations for carrying on the work of the Congress-Nationalist Party in those parts, not inconsistent with the constitution and general policy of the Congress-Nationalist Party, and that the Democratic Swarajya Party will be entitled to elect four members to the Executive Committee of the Congress-Nationalist Party.

2. Resolved that it is necessary to establish and organize on a proper footing branches of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Punjab and the U.P., and that the workers in those provinces be authorized to name these branches as the Nationalist Party in the said two provinces. The Executive of these two branches should frame their own rules, and submit them to the Executive Committee of the Congress Nationalist Party for approval at the earliest date possible.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CONGRESS

3. Resolved that the branch bodies be authorized to set up candidates on behalf of the party during the ensuing elections to provincial assemblies under the Government of India Act, 1936, wherever possible; that the Congress-Nationalist Party should convene a meeting of the Executive Committee at an early date to set up an authoritative board to consider all questions relating to the said election, and also to carry on negotiations with the Indian National Congress to arrive, if possible, at some mutual understanding with the Congress group to avoid conflict during the elections. The President is given all the powers to carry on such negotiations with the Congress Executive in charge of elections. The President has also the authority to make any effort he deems proper in the best interest of the country to secure co-operation of any individual or organisations which stand for nationalism and political emancipation of India generally and particularly for the objects which the party has in view.

COMMITTEE TO DRAFT ELECTION MANIFESTO.

4. That a committee consisting of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Messrs. Gokhale, Aney and A. C. Datte be appointed to prepare a draft election manifesto of the Party and submit the same for approval to the Executive Committee at its next meeting.—A. P.

Assessment System Must Be Drastically Overhauled

Income Below Rs. 250 Must Not Be Assessed—Recommendations Of M. P. C. C. Agricultural Inquiry Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, May 24.

That only licensed sowcar's should be permitted to advance loans to the agriculturists, is one of the recommendations that are made by the committee, appointed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the condition of the agriculturists in the province.

The Committee submitted its report to the M. P. C. C. yesterday. Syts. Achyut Patwardhan, Kakasaheb Gadgil, Keshavrao Jedhe, Khadilkar, Mohanlal Dautwalla and Limaye worked on the Committee.

Having thoroughly examined the present plight of the peasants the Committee has gone into its reasons and has offered some valuable recommendations.

The Committee has considered that world conditions have mainly affected the Indian peasants' condition and committee has, as such, taken into consideration the background of international situation.

The Committee has come to the conclusion that agriculture has come to be a losing concern because of the fact that the poor peasants' modest earnings go to make for the assessment, tenancy and indebtedness. Old methods of farming, lowered down fertility, crude methods of sale of agricultural produce, lack of proper facilities to get loans—all these contribute to the poverty of the agriculturist.

The Committee has recommended drastic overhauling of the assessment system and has suggested that income below Rs. 250 should never be assessed, the assessment should rise in proportion to the rise in the produce, an assessment committee on lines of standing financial committee be formed, and an unofficial district committee should be appointed to settle the "anewari."

TENANCY ACT.

The Committee further recommends passing of a tenancy act to ensure for the peasant just assessment, stability of tenancy and right of sale.

Abolition by gradual means of "Khoti" system within a period of twenty years has also been recommended.

Coming to the agriculturist indebtedness Committee observes that in Bombay Presidency it amounts to Rs. 150 crores. Between 50 to 70 per cent. of this indebtedness is due to causes over which the peasant has least control. Committee has suggested formation of a Peasants' Indebtedness Relief Association which should try to reduce indebtedness and grant moratorium in respect of capital as well as interest during the general depression period.

The Committee recommends that sowcars should be licensed to advance loans to peasants.

Co-operative system in respect of sales of agricultural produce will ensure proper arrangement for sale.

Where agriculturists are free during some time of the year, they should devote their spare time to supplementary industries like the yarn spinning industry.

But it is better that the average peasant devotes all his time and energies to develop the very agricultural industry itself.

Simla—It is understood that there is no likelihood of reduction in the import duty on wireless goods imported into India. It is said that reduction will affect the manufacturers of wireless sets and it will also increase the number of listners to such an extent as will not be desirable at present, especially when broadcasting stations are few and far between.—United Press.

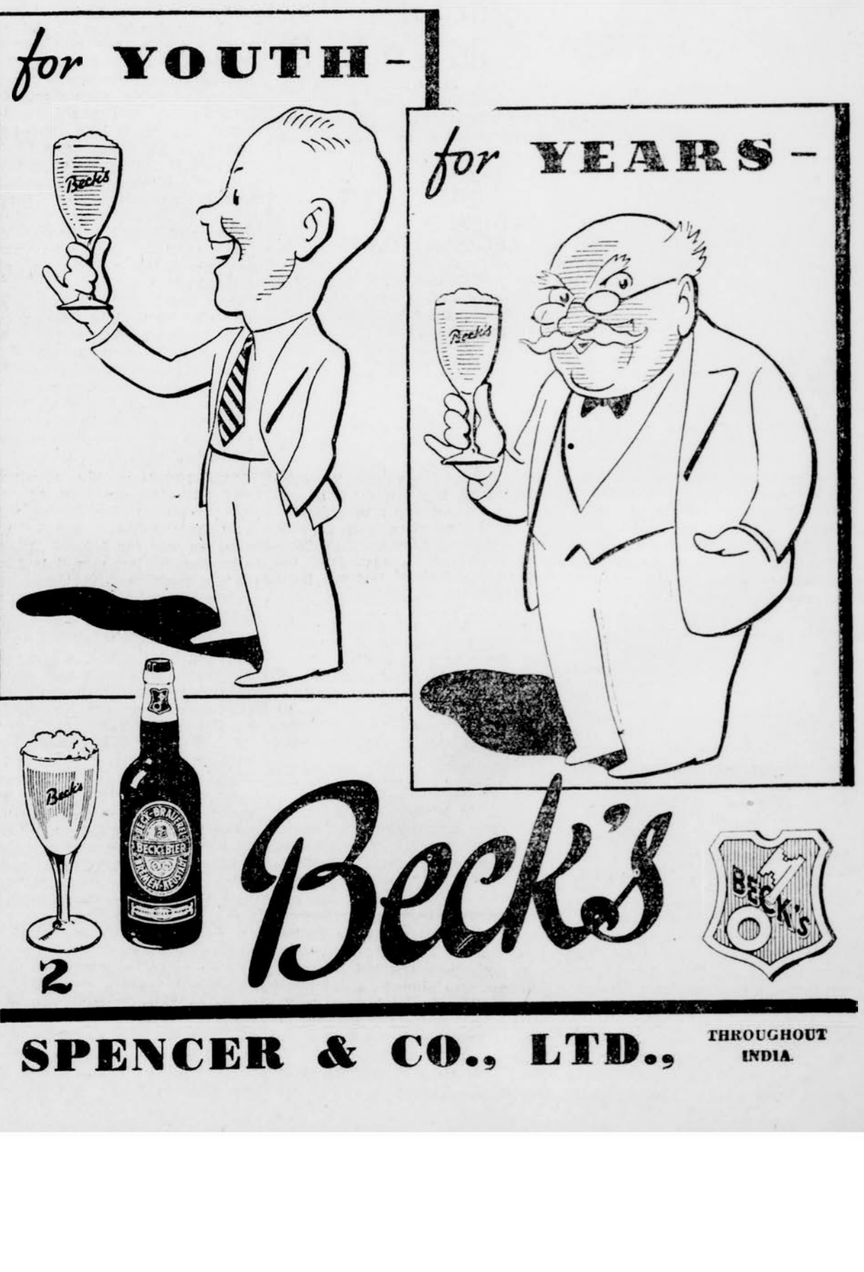
GLOBUSMEN GOLD

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897)
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 23,50,000
Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.) and Kapadwanj.
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
FRUIT SYRUPS

Ideal drink in Summer
BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.



Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Devika Rani in "Jeevan-Naiya" at the Imperial.

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS

Kumari Enakshi Ram Rao Starts Work

Bhavnani productions' third picture 'Dilawar' a dynamic thriller is now ready for release. Prominent distributors are negotiating for its territorial rights. Dashed with a light vein of comedy and an appealing interlude of romance the picture is a powerful thriller, filled to the brim with fighting and adventure, stern chases and exciting rides to satisfy the most fastidious stunt fans. Amongst the highlights of 'Dilawar' are an underwater fight between the hero and a crocodile, and an unforgettable sequence in which he finds himself face to face with a number of excited hungry lions in their den. Without a dull moment in all its length, its action moves from suspense with the fiery speed of a blazing rocket.

Its story is woven round a woman who turns dacoits to wreak vengeance on a pack of blood-sucking money lenders, and in her role Miss Moti gives a star performance. Navin Yajnik, as the hero shines out brilliantly as a brave soldier. Prabha as an innocent maiden is attractive. Nayampally, Shivrani and Parasher in the supporting cast present creditable characterisation.

Mr. Bhavnani's next picture is to be a social story, dramatising on the screen one of the most important and pressing socio-economic problems of the day. Pandit Narottam Vyas has written the story, dialogues and songs of the same Enakshi Rama Rau, the talented and cultured heroine of the internationally known Indian pictures "Vasant Sena" and "Shiraz" plays the leading role. Rehearsal have been in progress for more than six weeks past and its shooting will begin this week.

"BLACK-BOX"

At Globe Talkies

Exciting story of Bombay's public enemy No. 1, is wonderfully described in Purnima picture's social thriller "Black-Box" now drawing full houses at the Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road.

"Black-Box" tells of Kalicharan a professor of mean demeanour whose dirty and ghastly way of trapping innocent men to satisfy his greed for gold was brutal and inhuman. 'Black-Box" is a mystery box in which living death was imprisoned. This mysterious "Black-Box" is a terror and everybody shivers at its sight. This big drama of Indian gangsters can be called a thriller of great value. It has stars like Mr. Harish Chandra Rao, ace of stunts, Miss Shahjehan, Mr. Vipin Mehta. Together with "Black-Box", there is a film of Russian, Egyptian and Marwari dances, which greatly enhances the programme at Globe.

NEXT PICTURE 'PRATIBHA'

"Pratibha," the new Hindi-Marathi marvel, is still in the rehearsal room. Besides Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Keshavrao Date, Nanasaheb Phatak, Vishnupant Oundhkar, Miss Hira, Thengdi, Paranjpe, Joag, V. B. Date, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar is also given a role, wherein she will sing a few melodious tunes.

DUBBING POSSIBILITIES

How Different Sound Are Reproduced

(CONTRIBUTED).

Many of my friends who are either sound recordists by profession or interested in the art of sound recording and reproduction have been asking me how the technicians of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., have succeeded in recording three different sounds as dialogue, music, and the sounds of thunder and storm at the same time. I myself being a student in sound recording and reproduction and many of the allied technical subjects of an overseas college, I am in a position to give in the following article a description of the art and technique of this branch of sound engineering and hope that it will be of this branch o Cf — It will be of interest to my readers.

The art of recording sound and reproducing it to a theatre audience and making them feel as if they were witnessing the actual performance and hearing the sound from the original source is itself an art of illusion. The recordist and reproductionist succeeds in performing this illusion only when they succeed in making the audience feel as described. The art of dubbing (the process by which additional sound effects are made and a fresh sound track produced) goes a step further and forms a fundamental part of the production of sound pictures. In the early days of the talkies recording was done on discs. In this case cutting and editing became a rather involved electrical and mechanical process since the scheme as recorded bears no definite relation to the final record. As the saying "necessity is the mother of invention" it was this difficulty that led sound engineers to invent the process of dubbing.

In disc recording the task was to make a single master record containing various sounds from the separately recorded discs. The procedure was to run these separate discs on reproducing machines all being interlocked and connected to a recording machine so that all the machine would run in synchronism. The sounds corresponding to the various takes were

(Continued on page 10.)

Sardar Balasaheb in "Shamsher-e-Jung," at the Wellington Talkies.

'ASEER-I-HAVIS' PASSED

Shalini Cinetone (Kolhapur)

The new Urdu production "Aseer-i-Havis" directed by Pandit Shivkumar has been passed by the Board of Censors and it will be released at the Majestic Cinema, Bombay, on the 30th May 1936. The picture is bristling with a conflict of love, greed and loyalty and the dialogues written by Pandit Shivkumar can be styled as the best ever presented on the screen before. The picture is featuring Usha, Ameena, Jagirdar, Danve and Dudhare and all of them have done their parts extremely well. Mr. Govindrao Tembe, the Music Director, has given enchanting tunes befitting the Mohammedan atmosphere of the story and the war scenes taken on the back-ground of the Panhala Fort, are more than convincing. Mr. S. Dongarsane has erected artistic sets, which can be said as the loveliest samples of Persian Architecture while Mr. G. L. Kale and Mr. K. V. Machve, two young technicians in charge of Audiography and Photography, have done their best. It is expected that the picture will strike a mark in the Indian Filmdom.

'SAVAKARI PASH' IN FULL SWING

Mr. Baburao Painter is busy with the interior sets of the Marathi picture "Savakari Pash' or "Indian Shylock" which will be ready by the end of this month. Mr. Vishnupant Oundhkar, the Author of the play has played the central role of the Shylock, supported by an able cast like Ameena, Sardar. Zunzarrao Pawar, Gopal Mandre, Thengdi, Paranjpe and others.

PRABHAT STUDIOS (POONA)

Their latest magnificent pictur "Amar-Jyoti" or "Immortal Flame' which is being produced on a big scale, is having final touches. This picture is sure to be a superb one.

"JEEVAN NAIYA" AT IMPERIAL

Record Attendance And Popular Appeal

"Jeevan Naiya", Bombay Talkies' latest production, which is now in its second week at the Imperial, continues to remain the principal attraction among cinegoers.

The picture has made an instant appeal to all classes—to the ordinary amusement-seeking public as also to the "high-brow" audiences—a distinction that can be claimed by very few Indian pictures. The box office record of the past week has been hardly surpassed.

The secret of this extraordinary and universal appeal of "Jeevan Naiya", lies in its many excellent artistic and technical features, which together contribute to a haunting melody, a harmony of sound and scene that cannot but charm and please all alike. It is the beauty of the finished picture taken as a whole that constitutes its appeal.

CHATRAPATI CINETONE (KOLHAPUR)

Their latest gigantic historical picture "All Quiet on the Mahratta Front" or "Shamsheer-E-Jung" has already been released at Bombay and there has been packed houses every day at Wellington. Elaborate arrangements are being made now for the shooting of two pictures simultaneously by Sirdar Bala Saheb Yadavrao (1) "Enchantress," (2) "Toofani Findal," stories of which were written by Niranjan Arya and Mama Vareerkar, the renowned playwrights. He will be supported by a very strong cast. New settings and sceneries are under preparation. The shooting will commence very shortly.

Kumari Noor Jehan in "Romantic India" (Rajputana Films).

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Do Indian film producers realise that a thin story ruins "star-value ?"

FRANKLIN-GRANVILLE PRODUCTIONS

Exploit India's Natural Beauty

The Unit has recently completed a short in colour of India's Gateway of India, Bombay, in which His Excellency the Governor evinced a very keen interest.

For one of the opening scenes, the beautiful edifice of Government House, amidst its colourful gardens on Malabar Hill overlooking the bay were photographed, and Lord and Lady Brabourne graciously accorded a camera interview.

In the course of His impromptu speech which was recorded His Excellency said that he has long believed that the natural beauty of India was worthy of considerable attention from the point of view of film photography, and he was really very pleased to see that this was at last being taken in hand. His Excellency added that it was naturally a source of pleasure to him to observe that the first step in this direction was taken not only in his province, but very rightly, in the City of Bombay, which after all is the Gateway of India. He looked forward to seeing this film in due course, and meantime wished the expedition every success.

LAILA MAJNUN

Director A. R. Spenta's Iranian Talkie "Laili Majnun" is fast coming to a finish.

Kumari Usha in "Asir-e-Havis" (Shalini Cinetone) to be released on Saturday.

Sanyal with Saigal (New The atres) in "Millionaire," to be released soon at Minerva.

"DERBY-KA-SHIKAR"

To Be Released At The Super

A drama of terrific intrigues of humour, emotions, blended into a swashbuckling story of love and adventures is National Theatres' social detective thriller "Derby-ka-Shikar" shortly to be released at Super Talkies, through Calcutta Talkie Distributors.

"Derby-ka-Shikar" is a story about the great derby-ticket, a lottery which changes the luck of a man—which makes a pauper turn into a millionaire overnight. But the greed for gold never ends the idle hands of the world, used by Satan are always busy to do something startling. "Derby-ka-Shikar" tells of such an intriguing story that will surprise you. It has stars like Miss Radha, Mr. Nimbalkar of Prabhat fame, Miss Sarat and Vilayak. If you love thrilling situations which contain railway, steamer and other exciting scenes, do not fail to witness "Derby-ka-Shikar" coming shortly to Super Talkies.

QUEEN OF HEARTS.

Calcutta Talkie Distributors will shortly release another of National Theatre's Pictures—"Queen of Hearts" an interesting episode from Tod's Rajsthan. A story of a Rajput amazon unusually told on the Silver Screen. It has stars like Miss Rampiyari, Nimbalkar, Kapur.

Kumari Rampyari in "Queen of the Hearts" (National Theatres) to be soon released at the Super.

Krishna Kumari in "Pia-ki-Jogan," a forthcoming release.

DUBBING POSSIBILITIES

(Continued from page 9.)

recorded as they were required to appear in the final product. As far as motion picture is concerned discs are no longer used in recording and hence it may be out of place to give any further details about this.

Now I come to dubbing as practiced in recording sound on film. Dubbing has become invaluable in many cases such as adding sound effects, musical effects, cutting of undesired word or words from dialogue, synchronising, scoring, re-recording, etc. Re-recording has several purposes namely alteration of volume levels or frequency characteristics, changing of the recording medium from disc to film or vice versa, eac. Scoring is classified into two, post-scoring and pre-scoring. Post-scoring is the addition of sound effects to a scene already photographed and pre-scoring the reverse. In pre-scoring the sound record is made first and the scene photographed later. In order to sychronize the recorded sound with the picture the sound record is played back on the stage and then it is only necessary to sing and dance in time with the record and the scene is being photographed. The reproducing machine and the camera are run in sychronized. If the picture is to be post-scored it may be projected on a screen and the dialogue is spoken in time with the picture.

In all the above mentioned processes the standard recording channel may be used since the pick-up is by the microphone as in the usual case of picture production, the only necessity being the sychronization of all the volume of the output of the reproducer so that it may readily be mixed with the musical accompaniment or other sequences. While in India, re-recording is not a general practice, in Hollywood, Elstree and other places nearly 100 per cent of the pictures are re-recorded. The re-recording process maintains the quality of the original substantially. It is also possible to alter the quality of the original. There are instances in which a picture has been recorded six or seven times retaining almost the same quality as the original. Finally the process of dubbing may be considered as an economic and technical asset to sound production.

I hope my sound engineer friends will find the above article useful for their daily practice and should anyone require any more details I am always at their service. Please communicate to me direct (27, communicate to me direct (287, Frere Road, Bombay), or through the medium of this paper.

"DHOOP-CHHAON"

19th Week At The Minerva

In the year of 1936, up till now, there is not a single picture produced to run for such an indefinite period as New Theatres Ltd's "Dhoop Chhaon"—which is running for the 19th week at Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road. You may believe it or not, that this immortal creation of art, technique and music has broken all previous records—so many pictures—old and new have come and gone, but "Dhoop-Chhaon" is still running with crowded houses.

The secret of "Dhoop-Chhaon" lies in the presentation of the story. The technique by which director and photographer Sjt. Nitin Bose has handled the theme is such an extraordinary one that few Bombay technicians know and understand it. Of course, now that "Devdas" and "Dhoop-Chhaon" have received unprecedented success. These "artists" try to imitate "Calcutta" style. And that is real compliment to the New Theatres.

The characters in "Dhoop-Chhaon" are quite up to mark and their pyschological depiction is wonderful. Kumari Umashashidevi, Blind Singer K. C. Dey, Pahari Sanyal, Nawab and Bhadoori, do their roles with wonderful ease. Do not fail to see "Dhoop-Chhaon" at Minerva Talkies.

THE MILLIONAIRE

Sjt. Hemchunder, director of New Theatre's rousing comedy Crorepati" or "Millionaire" has been receiving complement from Delhi, Lahore, where his picture has been released. They say that "The Millionaire" will shortly be released at Minerva.

"Hindenburg" To Visit Karachi?

KARACHI, May 25.

It is understood that the world's largest airship, the "Hindenburg" will visit Karachi sometime this year, probably in the month of October.—United Press.

IMPLEMENTING LUCKNOW RESOLUTIONS

Mahakoshal P.C.C. Appoints Peasants' And Parliamentary Committees

(From Our Correspondent).

DRUG, (By Mail).

On the 24th instant the Working Committee of the Mahakoshal P. C. C. met here in the morning and framed resolutions after full discussion on the following items of the agenda:

(1) Amendment to the Provincial Constitution.

(2) Consideration of the question of the future Provincial Congress election.

(3) To implement the Lucknow Congress resolution.

(4) Appointment of an Inspector of accounts.

(5) Fixing the date of the Provincial Conference.

This Committee also passed resolutions about the better management and safe custody of the Congress funds in the Provinces and also considered the circular letter of Govind Ballabh Pant concerning the local assembly elections and the formation of Inter-Provincial and Mahakoshal Provincial Board.

In the evening the meeting of the M. P. C. C. took place.

A condolence resolution was moved from the chair touching the deaths of Shrimati Kamala Nehru and Dr. Ansari and was passed in silence all standing.

Messrs. Makhanlal Chaturvedi and Thakur Chhedilal of Bilaspur were then unanimously elected to the A. I. C. C.

THREE COMMITTEES FORMED

To implement the Lucknow Congress resolutions, the following committees have been formed:

(1) To organise the peasants of the Province, the Committee appointed consists of the following members: Sjt. Mahrajdin Misra of Sihora, Sjt. Jati Jatanlal of Raipur, Sjt. V. D. Subedar of Saugor, Sjt. Deep Chand Gothi of Betul, Sjt. Dadabhai Naik of Harda, Sjt. Dan Bahadur Singh of Rewa and Sjt. Thakur Pyarelal Singh was elected Convener.

(2) To organise the Labour: Sjt. Shambhunath Shukla of Rewa, Sjt. Anokhelal Arzane of Khandwa, Sjt. Thakur Chhedilal of Bilaspur, Moulana Abdur Rauf of Raipur and Sjt. Badrinath Dube, and Dr. George da Silva was elected the Convener.

(3) To organise the Volunteer Corp: (1) Thakur Chhedilal of Bilaspur (2) Badrinath Dube of Jubbulpore, (3) W. D. Subedar of Saugor, (4) Mohanlal Baklival of Raipur, (5) Anokhelal Arzare and (6) Sardar Amar Singh, and Sjt. Bhawani Pd. Tiwari, B.A., was elected the Convener.

The following ten members were elected to the Parliamentary Committee: Sjt. Ram Shanker Shukla, Sjt. Seth Govinddas, Dr. George da Silva, Pt. Dwarkaprasad Misra, Pt. Makhanlal Chaturvedi Sjt. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Thakur Pyarelal Singh, Sardar Amar Singh, Shri Durga Shankar Mehta and Dupchandji Gothi.

Indians Injured In Clash With Burmans

RANGOON, May 26.

It is reported from Zeyawaddy that an Indo-Burman fracas occurred at Naraspur. It is stated that about 70 Indian cultivators were prevented by a number of Burmans from ploughing the field belonging to their proprietor, who being informed sent some more Indians to the field. On their arrival a free fight ensued between the Indians and Burmans. Nine Indians have been injured and removed to Pyu hospital. The police being informed rushed to the spot and restored order, and arrested three persons.—A. P.

FOREIGN EXPERTS TO END UNEMPLOYMENT?

Government Of India Their Cost

SIMLA, May 25.

No replies have yet been received from the Provincial Governments to the Government of India's circular offering to make available the help of experts from abroad in the re-organisation of the educational systems in order to provide vocational training for Indian youths and solve the unemployment problem.

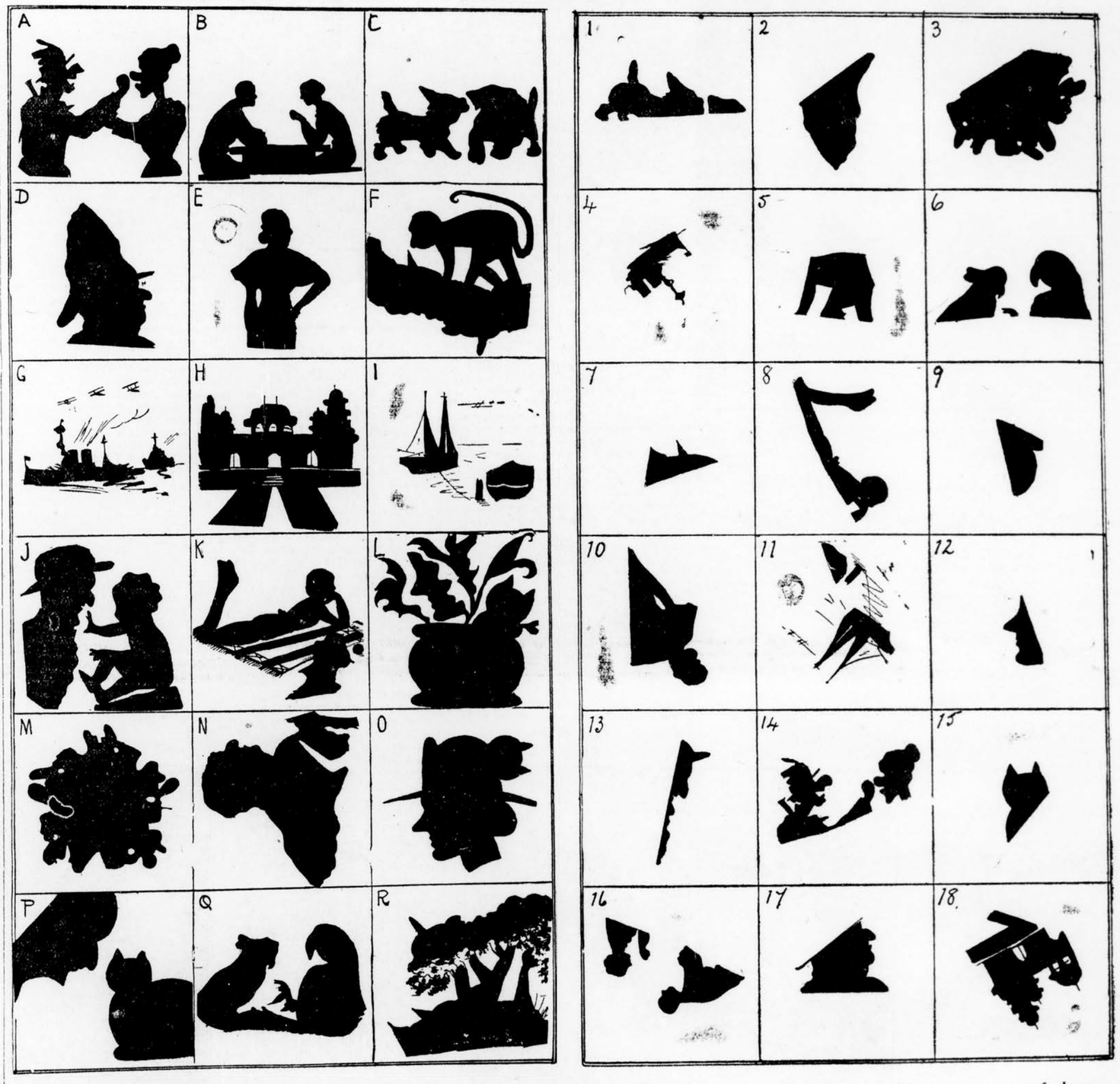
The replies are expected by the end of June. The experts will arrive only in the coming cold weather and their cost will be met by the Government of India.

That experts should be invited from abroad for this purpose was suggested by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at a meeting of the Central Board of Education in Delhi. The suggestion was later accepted by the Government of India.—United Press.

Silhouette Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 1,500	Rs. 750	Rs. 250	Rs. 500

Total Rs. 3,000



Here is an opportunity for you to secure one of the prizes in the Rs. 3,000¾- competition scheme by exercising your power of observation intelligently.

This is a competition which can betried by any one as it is very simple but at the same time interesting. The pictures on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . are parts cut away from the silhouettes shown in the series on the left marked A, B, C. The parts are not necessarily shown in the same position as they appear in the silhouettes.

You have to pick out the parts and enter them in the coupon against the corresponding silhouettes. For instance No. 8 shows a part cut away from silhouette "K". You have, therefore, to insert No. 8 against "K" in the coupon.

Entry Coupons Will Be Available From Sunday Edition

CLOSING DATE

10th June, 1936

Aryakanya Vidyalaya Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, May 25.

The Aryakanya Mahavidalaya Inquiry Committee appointed to inquire into the allegations against Anand Priyajee and others, under the Presidentship of Mr. Durlabhjee Desai, concluded its investigations after examining numerous witnesses in camera. The Committee will submit its report to the trustees who will afterwards issue a press statement.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Four Additional Members To Be Nominated

SIMLA, May 25.

The "United Press" forecast about four additional members to the Central Advisory Board of Education has been confirmed.

It is authoritatively learnt that Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivas Sastri, Mr. A. G. Clow, Mr. Shriram and Mr. Roberts of the Bird and company, Calcutta, will be nominated to the Board shortly.—United Press.

NO RENUNCIATION OF HINDUISM

Lucknow Harijan Public Meeting Repudiates Conference Resolution

LUCKNOW, May 26.

A largely attended public meeting of the Depressed Classes of Lucknow held this evening under the auspices of the U. P. Depressed Classes League, passed a resolution repudiating and denouncing the resolution adopted by the All-India Adi Hindu Depressed Classes Conference held here last week-end regarding the renunciation of the Hindu religion by the Depressed Classes.

The Depressed Classes expressed "their unshaken adherence and attachment to the Hindu religion" and declared their determination to remain in the Hindu fold.

The meeting further expressed its abhorrence at the attempt made by "certain misguided mercenary people to seduce the Depressed Class members from their ancient faiths by various guiles and misrepresentation."—United Press.

A Rangoon message dated Tuesday states that Herr Bloech is recovering.

MEERUT KISAN CONFERENCE

Congress President To Attend

(From Our Correspondent).

MEERUT, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Meerut District Congress Socialist Party a District Kisan Conference will be held in a village next month when important matters concerning the Kisans will be discussed.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has accepted the invitation to attend it.

Obtainable Everywhere
SOLE AGENTS:—
SHAH & CO.,
WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS of REPUTE
Sitaram Bldg., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Inexcusable Neglect

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your editorial to-day on my article "On the Political Outcome of a century of Education in India" is fair criticism. Had the article been written since my tour of the series of meetings addressed by Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay with his straight lead and the splendid response to it my article would have been differently worded in its political aspect. But I adhere to my view that the Government of India Act 1935, with all its flaws, "embodies Dominion Status in fact, if not in form." After I have toured all the Provinces to sense the political reactions of India towards the new constitution I will return to the charge and make out my case, based on a long parliamentary experience, that India can win Dominion status as a direct result of the way India decides to work or wreck this new canstitution. At this moment it is too previous for me to discuss the kind of policy and tactics India should adopt to secure this result, despite the veto powers of the Governor-General and of the Governors, given political sagacity and unity of Hindus and Muslims alike in loyal co-operation the rest is easy.

India has only herself to blame for having fallen into the trap set for her by British diplomacy which is the oldest and astutest in the world. A trip to Europe is part of the trap. Even Mahatma Gandhi fell into it. After the breakaway from the Simon boycott India lost the initiative. Although the India Act 1935 has been foisted on India by the Imperialist inaerests of Britain to keep India entrapped the fact remains that the Tory Government can be hoist with their own petard. It is not beyond the political wit of Indian statesmanship to outwit this Tory plot and to use the said Act as the instrument with which to evolve constitutionally effective Dominion powers as the 'sine qua non' of ultimate Purna Swaraj.

In the meantime, permit me to correct the mistaken impression that I advocate as a charity a public gift of pound for pound from Britain to raise a Public Loan Fund to initiate a system of compulsory primary education for boys and girls over all India. Not at all. I honestly consider it is the duty of Britain as a matter of decency to so recompense India to some extent for her past neglect to provide primary education in the local vernaculars as it is the inalienable right of every child: and because without it India can never take her rightful place in world affairs as a world Power. I am well aware it is no easy task to induce Britain to do so. But if she could be prevailed upon to do so as a duty my knowledge of Indians tells me they would be too astute to reject it.

One last point. Surely I am right when I refer to the "helpless peoples" of India. You ask: "Why peoples?" Because India is actually as divided racially and linguistically and religiously as are the peoples of Europe. That is India's real trouble. Such unity as India has to-day is due to the uniform subjection of her many peoples to the unity of law and order enforced by an alien race. India's future freedom is contingent solely on the sagacity and capacity of her diverse peoples to evolve a common love of and loyalty to their motherland that will become stronger and deeper than are now the ties of religion. When Hindus and Muslims alike worship their Motherland with half the zeal they display towards the wiles of priestcraft India will be free. Mr. Editor I leave you the last word as I needs must.—Yours, etc.,

T. I. MARDY JONES,
(Late Secretary, India Parliamentary Committee).

"Appeal To The University"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Observer" in your issue of 6th May in his "Appeal to the University" makes some unfair observations as reegards the registered schools. "Observer" says, "Private students are denied the usual facilities which students of registered schools get in their preliminary examination." May I most humbly request "Observer" to come forth and state what those 'usual facilities' are?—Yours etc.,

OM PRAKASH SHARMA.
Sharma House,
Vile-Parle: May 13.

Refresher Course

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Refresher course organised by the present Inspector ate was the most useful thing from the Educational as well as social point of view. Almost all the lectures were of a very high standard. To mention a few, Miss Rustomji's lectures on teaching of English were full of informations. It was a great pleasure to hear her. She was the outstanding personality and the spirit of the Refresher course. Lectures by Mr. L. R. Desai on teaching of Mathematics were the most original of course, no achievement is too great for a born Mathematician of his calibre. Mr. Vyas gave a fine talk on School Management.

Demonstration lessons in English by trained teachers were in most parts failures. Nature study lesson by Mr. S. S. Rane was quite successful.

The authorities missed with every individual without any idea of superiority complex. That was the great feature of the Refresher Course.

It will not be out of place to thank Mr. Bhisey, the Principal of S. P. H. High School, Bordi, his staff and students, on behalf the teachers for the adequate arrangements and conveniences afforded by them to the visitors.

It will be more beneficial to teachers if such courses are held twice a year.—Yours, etc

A TEACHER.

May 17.

Solicitors' Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In connection with the the series of contributions that lately appeared in your esteemed columns with respect to the examination and training of solicitors articled clerks it will be of general interest to learn that out of the forty-one candidates that appeared in the examination held in March 1936 only one candidate has the good fortune to pass only in Part I. and none in Part II. nor any in the examination as a whole. This means that this time the learned examiners found themselves unable to certify any of the candidates to have such knowledge of law and such ability as would in their opinion render him fit to be admited as an attorney of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

In this connection it should be remembered that under the existing rules in order to pass each part of the examination a candidate has to obtain 50 per cent. of the marks obtainable in each paper and 60 per cent. on the total of each part whereas formerly in order to pass the examination a candidate had to obtain only 50 per cent. on the total and any candidate obtaining 50 per cent. in any paper was exempted from being required to appear any more in the same.

It is no exaggeration to say that a large number of solicitors practising at present in Bombay have qualified themselves under the 50 per cent. standard and it is a most point how many of them could have passed a test as rigid as is now prevalent. It is that laxity of the former rules and the consequential over-crowding of the profession that has led to the present impasse.

The question then arises whether under the circumstances it is fair now to create artificial barriers to entry in the profession by raising the standard to such an impossible level that not even one of the many candidates appearing in the examination could pass the same and thus indirectly put a premium on those who have had the good fortune to get through the examination when the standard was comparatively low. Mere fear of the profession being overcrowded can certainly be no excuse for not passing even one for howsoever over crowded a profession may be there is room in every profession for those who mean to achieve success and qualify themselves accordingly. Let, therefore, there be the ultimate survival of the fittest rather than a monopoly of a select few and those too not necessarily the best.—Yours, etc.,

M. M. MEHTA.

A B. B. & C. I. Railway Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The extension of electrification upto Virar, on the B. B. & C. I. Railway is now nearing completion and some of the low-level platforms, of certain stations have been raised and foot-over-bridges, provided. But it remains a mystery as to why one station Nallasopara, has no foot-over bridge. Is it because there are no passengers for this station or due to lack of funds? It transpires that the whole scheme has cost the Railway one-fourth of a crore and it will be absurd from the view point of lack of funds to suggest that the Railway curtailed this petty expenditure. On this particular station, there is a regular flow of daily passengers and during the annual fair, thousands of pilgrims who attend it use this station. They will endanger their lives when crossing the lines. May I humbly request the authorities, to investigate into this and do the needful, before the service comes into operation.—Yours, etc.,

D. G. GIDH.

New Electoral Roll

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As you are already aware Ghatkopar has about 95 per cent Hindu populations and almost all of nationalist views, of course there may be exceptions. A few days back the Collector of Bombay has announced in public Press that Electoral Rolls for the ensuing Council Elections have been published and would be available at particular places. Voters desiring to rectify any corrections in the said rolls should apply before 10th June. Ghatkopar Municipal office is one of the notified places.

To my surprise, till this morning only two rolls, one for European constituency and one for Mohamedan constituency, have been placed there. As for Hindu constituency, t was given to understand that the same is not ready and would be posted when received. The President, who is a Government pensioner, is on leave and the Vice-President (Acting) who is non-Congressman have not cared to demand the roll from the authorities.

Will you please therefore take up the question and see that proper justice is done to the voters at large in the best interest of the nation and the Congress. The authorities must give sufficient time at least one month's time to the voters for rectifications.—Yours, etc.

"GHATKOPARIAN."

Indian Trade Commissioner For East Africa

SIMLA, May 26.

The question of appointing Trade Commissioners for East Africa, Japan and the United States, is still under consideration.

In the first instance, the appointment will be made for East Africa.—United Press.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR TWO ACCUSED

Looted And Fired On Lorry Injuring Several Persons

NATHIAGALI, May 26.

Two persons have been sentenced to transportation by the Sessions Judge, Peshawar.

The prosecution alleged that they with others who had absconded into the Tribal Territory stopped in last November on the Peshawar-Charsadda Road a car in which Mrs. Laughton, wife of the Assistant Commissioner on the Charsadda, was travelling, removing the orderlies revolvers. The same day they looted and fired on a lorry injuring certain persons. The case was tried by the Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, who committed the accused to the Sessions.

UNDER TRANQUILLITY ACT.

Five khaksa of Peshawar have been restrained from participation in any movement till 28th December under Tranquillity Act. —A. P.

600 WITNESSES TO BE EXAMINED

39 On Trial For Alleged Conspiracy To Commit Dacoities

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Bhadu Sardar and 38 others 6 of whom are still absconding, were charged before Mr. P. C. Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, to-day with conspiracy to commit dacoities.

It is alleged that the accused were responsible for 47 dacoities, thefts and burglaries. Their activities extended throughout the district of 24 Parganas, particularly in the Riparian area.

It is further alleged that a miniature arsenal was also found in the house of one of the accused who was a resident of Sunderbans. Ten country-made guns, four pistols, cartridges and heaps of raw materials for the manufacture of guns and butts were also recovered in the course of investigation.

About 600 witnesses will be examined in this case.—United Press.

GURUDWARAS FOR MALABAR

COCHIN, May 26.

Before leaving for Amritsar Mr. Tarasingh and Sirdar Lalsingh, Sikh leaders from the Punjab issued a parting message to the new Thiya converts to Sikhism.

The message concludes "Let none doubt that the Sikhs have come to Malabar to stay. They will crave their own destiny with their own hands with the help of the Guru."

It is understood that the Sikhs will establish two or three Gurudwaras in Malabar and will carry on regular propaganda.—A.P.

Mediterranean Will Be "Grave Of British Fleet"

IF SHE FIGHTS ITALY, SAYS ITALIAN DUKE

LONDON, (By Mail.)

"The Mediterranean will be the grave of the British Fleet if Britain fights Italy."

This is the declaration made in a booklet published in Italy written by Duke Gennaro Pagano di Melito.

The Duke, a retired naval officer, says the British naval supremacy has ended.

Three times in the booklet he declares that Britain does not want to make war because she cannot.

"In her present unprepared condition," he says, "Great Britain cannot add to the strength of her centuries' old arrogance."

The booklet (reports the British United Press from Rome) opens with the statement that it will not be long before the world will be grateful to the man (presumably Mussolini) who alone dared to strike the first pickaxe blow against the base of British sea power.

He says that world statesmen before Mussolini had felt the "smashing weight of the British will in all international questions" but had never dared to rebel against it for fear that "Britain might concentrate her fleet."

"ROMAN PATIENCE."

He claims that the Allies unknowingly fought the world war solely for British interests and says that the Corfu incident (in 1923 during the Italo-Greek dispute) was the real turning point of the history of the British Empire.

"Benito Mussolini", he writes, "must have chewed with his strong jawbones in bitter remembrance of this incident for 12 years. The Duce waited with Roman patience, and between 1923 and 1935 gave Italy submarine and air supremacy over Britain."

Only in October 1935, he adds, did the British begin to open their eyes. The British Fleet was sent to Malta, but an unwelcome surprise was in store. Italy, instead of running to Geneva to protest, concentrated her fleet in the Ionian Sea bases and her air bombers on the aerodromes of Sicily.

The Lords of the Admiralty, declares the Duke, finally decided that the best step was to "run," and the British warships were anchored in the Eastern Mediterranean, "where they still are, like flies on the rim of a saucer of milk."

BOILED GRASS.

He pointed out that Britain is wholly dependent on sea communications for her food, and says:

"If for any reason the foodstuffs which arrive daily at the London Docks failed, the British would be compelled to eat boiled grass from their fields within three weeks."

In the event of war, the Duke says, he believes that Britain would be compelled to abandon Gibraltar and Malta as "key naval bases," because Malta is only 20 minutes' flight from the Italian air bases in Sicily. Haifa, Alexandria and Gibraltar would also be easy targets.

Thus, he adds, in the case of war, "the Eastern Mediterranean will be the grave of the British Fleet, and will become a deathtrap before the Fleet can even make a fight."

He claims there is not a single point in the whole of the Mediterranean which Italian bombers could not destroy, and says that British anti-aircraft guns aboard warships could not defeat an Italian air attack because "when one speaks of a mass of aeroplanes to-day it always means several hundred."

Indian Bank

LIMITED.
(Estd. 1907)

Head Office:—MADRAS.
Bombay Branch:—56, Esplanade Road, FORT.

WORKING FUNDS Exceed THREE CRORES

Branches at all Important Centres in SOUTH INDIA and EAST COAST.

CURRENT, SAVINGS BANK and FIXED DEPOSIT accounts opened.

LOANS, Overdrafts and Cash Credits granted to approved parties against Government and other authorised securities, bullion, goods, etc., on terms which may be ascertained at the Bank on application.

R. S. KODANGE,
'Phone 20167. Cert. A. I. B. (London), Agent.

Have you tried this Delicious

Summer Beverage?

'FRUIT VITOL served cold in summer is as delicious as hot 'Fruit Vitol' in Winter, and just as necessary for HEALTH and VITALITY

It makes good the lack of nutriment in ordinary light Summer foods and

prevents flagging energies during the hot weather

COOLING—REFRESHING—SPARKLING

FRUIT VITOL

Keeps You Fit

BRANDY BROS.

HIGH CLASS AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

Office:— 121, Fort Street.
Factory:— 44, Fort Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Obtainable at all Soda Lemon Dealers.

Jawahar—The Man Of The Future In India

"WHY DO WE MAKE HIM OUR ENEMY", ASKS DR. MAUDE ROYDEN

There are many books on controversial subjects which one reads because one must, but whose bitterness or one-sidedness makes the effort to do so a continual struggle. Mr. Nehru's story of his life is one which few who begin will be able to lay down, writes Dr. Maude Royden in the "Star."

No matter where we stand on the questions of imperial, nationalist or economic policy which he discusses here, we shall find something to learn, something new, perhaps something unwelcome, stated with such fairness, such courtesy, and such understanding that we ourselves become more fair and more understanding in the reading.

"I have become a queer mixture of the East and West," he writes, "out of place everywhere, at home nowhere. Perhaps my thoughts and approach to life are more akin to what is called Western than Eastern, but India clings to me, as she does to all her children, in innumerable ways, and behind me lie, somewhere in the sub-conscious, racial memories of a hundred, or whatever the number may be, generations of Brahmins.

"I cannot get rid of either that past of mine or my recent acquisitions. They are both part of me."

No doubt it is for this reason that Jawaharlal Nehru has been able to state the real issues before his own people and ourselves with such clarity and understanding.

Nowhere I think have they been stated so clearly: nowhere has their connection with world politics and world economics been more carefully brought out.

The real significance (or insignificance) of communal differences is, for example, one which I have tried again and again to learn, both from British and from Indian friends; till now in vain. Here I am told that—briefly—it is a question of jobs and of religion. Who is going to get the salaried or prominent jobs under this or that regime? And how far can the masses of the poor, who will not get prominence or jobs in any case be exploited in the name of religion by those who hope that they will?

THAT CIRCULAR.

The dreadful poverty of India which no one denies or can deny, is in part explained by the absorption of many who might have been her leaders and saviours, in the struggle to retain their own possessions and prestige. Is this not terribly true of her British administrators as well as her native Princes and her middle class?

Mr. Nehru comments on the rapid and efficient action of the British Raj when there is question of edition or terrorism, compared with the almost unbelievable slowness and caution displayed when the matter is one of the suffering (a different form of terrorism) of the huge, under-fed, under-educated masses of the poor.

I can give an instance of this from my own experience. When Mahatma Gandhi had launched his great work for the rescue of the outcastes from outcastry, and went on to the still greater effort to rescue the villagers from poverty, a circular was issued warning British agents everywhere to obstruct Gandhi in what was interpreted as a veiled attempt to seduce these poor from their allegiance to himself. The circular closed with a promise that if the best way to obstruct Mahatma Gandhi was to do a little uplifting themselves, applications for small grants of money to be used in this way would be favourably considered.

When I was told of this I did not believe it. A copy of the circular was then shown to me. I asked Gandhi if he would like me to make this public when I got home to England, but he was indifferent on this point, and said that if the Government was going to do something for the villages, even if its motive was opposition to himself, who would be more thankful than he?

WASTED OPPORTUNITY.

It is true that the poverty of India is dreadful. It seems to me that there is no answer to Mr. Nehru's accusation.

"What a long time it is since the British came here, a century and three-quarters since they became dominant! They had a free hand, as despotic governments have, and a magnificent opportunity to mould India according to their desire.

"During these years the world has changed out of all recognition—England, Europe, America, Japan....The vast territories of the U.S.S.R., where till only yesterday the dead hand of the Czar's government suppressed and stifled all growth, now pulsate with a new life and build a new world before our eyes. There have been big changes in India also, and the country is very different from what it was in the eighteenth century—railways, irrigation works, factories, schools and colleges, huge Government offices, etc., etc.

"And yet, in spite of these changes, what is India like today?..Her people poor beyond compare, shortlived and incapable of resisting disease and epidemics illiteracy rampant; vast areas devoid of all sanitary or medical provision; unemployment on a prodigious scale."

Is it strange that the writer of these words regards religion with something like horror? Everywhere he sees it exploited or exploiting. The Church of England has been in India "almost indistinguishable from the Government." The faiths of India herself "testify to their truth by breaking heads"..Almost always it seems to stand for blind belief and reaction, dogma and bigotry, superstition and exploitation, and the preservation of vested interests.

"And yet I knew well that there was something else in it, something which supplied a deep inner craving of human beings. How else could it have been, the tremendous power it has been, and brought peace and comfort, to innumerable tortured souls? Was that peace merely the shelter of blind belief and absence of questioning, the calm that comes from being safe in harbour, protected from the storms of the open sea, or was it something more? In some cases certainly it was something more."

GANDHI, THE SUPREME PERPLEXITY.

Mahatma Gandhi is inevitably Nehru's supreme perplexity. He who loved him says many wise and enlightening things about him. We understand the Mahatma the better for reading this book. But is his "uncanny gift"—his "shrewd knack" of knowing when and how to act really only uncanny—only shrewd? Is it not what Gandhi himself believes it to be—the guidance of God? The inner light? Is it not that true religion which here Jawaharlal Nehru calls the "something more"?

I cannot analyse—hardly discuss—a book so great in every sense in a few words. With all the urgency I can command I say—read it. Indians will read it for the sake of the man who wrote it, let Englishmen read it for they will hardly again have so just, so dispassionate, or so illuminating a book on India to read.

And when you have read it from end to end, and realised that this great Indian has learned life and the meaning of life from everything that life has brought him, good and bad, his Indian-ness first of all, his education in England, his long years in prison, his enormous popularity with his Indian people, his private griefs and joys, set this grave and courteous book against the background of this also.

His father, Motilal Nehru, suffered much in prison and died before he need have done. His mother took her place in a procession, "was knocked down..and was hit repeatedly on the head with staves. Blood came out of an open wound in the head; she fainted, and lay on the roadside, which had now been cleared of the processionists and public.. When the news of all this came to me..the thought of my frail old mother lying bleeding on the dusty road obsessed me..When she came to see me next month in Bareilly Gaol she was still bandaged up..Her recovery was more apparent than real, and it seems that the tremendous shaking that she received at her age upset her system entirely and brought into prominence a deep-seated trouble, which a year later assumed dangerous proportions."

From his dearly-loved wife he has been separated by years of imprisonment, and during that separation had sometimes known that she, too, was in prison, and that her health could not endure it. He has known her dying (who otherwise might have lived) and been out of reach of her except for a few hours permitted now and then. Now she is dead.

And this book of autobiography in which there is not one word of self-pity, he dedicates to her—"To Kamala—who is no more." And writes: "I trust that nothing that I have written bears a trace of malice or ill-will against any individual."

Why do we make such a man our enemy?

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY FOR INDIA

How The Idea Arose

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, May 24.

Mr. V. B. Karnik the well-known labour leader of Bombay delivered a lecture on "Constituent Assembly" in the Spring Lecture Series of Poona. Mr. H. R. Mahajani, Secretary of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party, presided.

Mr. Karnik began his lecture with a reference to the origin of the slogan of Constituent Assembly in India. He pointed out that the slogan was first suggested by the workers and peasants parties which grew in India in 1926-1927 under the inspiration of M. N. Roy. It was suggested that the agitation against the Simon Commission should take the form of a demand for the election of a Constituent Assembly and the agitation for it. The working class again suggested its adoption at the time of the Round Table Conference. Even then it was not adopted. It was only in 1934 that under the pressure of Pandit Jawaharlal the All-India Congress Committee adopted it as one of the basic items of the electoral platform of the Congress. The Bombay and the Lucknow Congress thereafter endorsed it and the Indian National Congress is now committed to it.

HOW THE IDEA GREW.

Tracing the historical development of the idea the speaker pointed out how the idea of a Constituent Assembly arose in the 18th century in opposition to the then dominant concept of the "divine right of kings". The rising bourgeoisie whose development was being obstructed by the feudal kings denied the right of kings to rule by virtue of divine dispensation and contended that the sovereignty rested with the people and that the people alone had the right of determining how they were to be ruled and by whom. The demand for a Constituent Assembly was an embodiment of this concept of popular sovereignty.

The demand for the convocation of a Constituent Assembly represents the urge of the Indian people to be free, to be the masters in their own country, to determine the constitution of their own country. India does not want a constitution framed by British Imperialism, by the British Parliament or by a few high placed Indians. The new Constitution which is being foisted on us by the British Government could be effectively rejected only by its replacement by a constitution framed by an Assembly freely elected by the Indian people.

FOR MASS MOBILISATION

Constituent Assembly, the speaker explained, can have the sanction of the masses behind it only when it rises out of the struggle of the masses for their immediate economic and political demands. The Constituent Assembly will not therefore drop from the heavens or meet all of a sudden on an auspicious day. We must, the lecturer urged, prepare for it in our day-to-day struggles. The lecturer emphasised that the Constituent Assembly was not a thing to be just put on the shelf but that it was a lever to be immediately used for developing a mass movement against the new Constitution and national independence. The demand for the convocation of a Constituent Assembly would mobilise the Indian masses for an effective struggle for freedom. The Constituent Assembly should as a matter of principle embrace all the sections of the Indian society provided they were prepared for a fight for national independance. But a section of the Indian people had allied itself with the foreign government, was not prepared to fight for independance.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

crease the authorised capital shall be exercisable not by the directors as at present but by the shareholders by a special resolution. While this amendment constitutes an improvement on the existing practice, I am afraid its usefulness will be considerably marred unless it is expressly provided that the power to increase the issued capital would also vest in the shareholders.

Variation Of Shareholders' Rights

A clause which will probably prove in practice of more importance than Clause 19 is Clause 21. This clause enables a minority of any class of shareholders, provided they hold not less than 15 per cent. of the issued shares of the class, to appeal to the Court for protection against any scheme for the variation or abrogation of the rights of the class, notwithstanding that such scheme may have been duly sanctioned in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Articles of Association. This provision may prove a wholesome safeguard for the protection of minority interests, but a minority proposing to take advantage of the clause will have to act quickly as the clause requires that the application to the Court must be made within 7 days of the passing of the resolution objected to, and there is no power for the Court to extend the time. Moreover, the decision of the Court of first instance is final, and there is no appeal from such decision. The clause has been modelled on the lines of section 61 of the English Act. In my opinion the seven days' period given for making the application is too short and should be raised at least to 15 days.

Purchase By Company Of Its Own Shares

Clause 19 of the Bill expressly prohibits the rendering by a company directly or indirectly of any financial assistance to any one for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the company. The object of the clause is to prevent schemes whereby a third party contemplating the acquisition, or having acquired the majority of the shares in a company, and the control of the Board, causes the liquid assets of the company so controlled to be made available to him for the purpose of financing the purchase of the shares. There are exempted from the provisions of this clause loans made in the ordinary course of a company's business where it is part of the ordinary business of that company to lend money and schemes for enabling employees to acquire shares either directly or through trustees.

Requisitionists' Meetings

Under the existing Act it is open to shareholders possessing not less than one-tenth of the issued capital of a company to send a requisition to the directors and call upon them to convene an extraordinary meeting. On the directors' failure to call the meeting, the requisitionists are authorised to call the same themselves but no provision is made for payment to them of the expenses incurred for calling the meeting. This defect is sought to be cured by clause 25 of the Bill which now provides that the requisitionists would be entitled to recover from the company all reasonable expenses incurred by them in calling the meeting and that the company would in turn be entitled to recover them from the defaulting directors out of their fees. While this amendment is good so far as it goes, Government should in my opinion have reduced the one-tenth proportion required to call a meeting to one-twentieth. The former proportion is likely to cause hardship in the case of those companies the bulk of whose capital may be controlled by directors and more especially in the case of those companies having large capital and numerous shareholders scattered all over the country. I do not think the interests of companies are likely to suffer by the acceptance of this suggestion as after all what is suggested is to grant a little more facility in the matter of calling the requisitionists' meeting.

(To Be Continued.)

Notices have been served, it is reported, on three bad characters, namely, Ramchand, Sadiq Hussain and Musa, by the District Magistrate, Karachi, directing them to quit the limits of the city of Karachi within seven days, and not to re-enter within the period of two years.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

LODHRA FOR LADIES

BEST UTERINE TONIC

Cures: Menstrual pain and disorders, Frequent and Suppressed menses, Excessive and Scanty discharge, Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Headache and Backache, Indigestion, Asthma, etc.

KESARI KUTEERAM-Chemists-Egmore MADRAS.

Bombay Agents: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

MISSING!

A Boy and His Dog!

Description:

Last seen with a man commonly known as the "Tough Guy." His disappearance was reported on January 1st, 1936.

He is 12 years old, 4 feet 11 inches tall. Weight 73 pounds, blonde hair, hazel eyes.

Wore a dark wind-breaker and long corduroy pants. Was hatless and accompanied by an inseparable companion, a large police dog who is a descendant of the famous movie dog, Rin Tin Tin.

It is reported that he was taken prisoner after witnessing a daring and spectacular armored car robbery.

ADDRESS For further exciting details see Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer's latest thrill movie, "Tough Guy," starring Jackie Cooper, Joseph Calleia, Rin Tin Tin, Jr., Harvey Stephens, Jean Hersholt. It will be shown at the Central Cinema Albless Baug Charni Rd., off Queen's Rd., beginning next Saturday, 30th May 1936.

Our Partners in Business!

WARDEN AGENTS enjoy a distinct advantage. They are conscious that they are not just Agents, but partners in business. The beginner gets all the guidance, co-operation and encouragement until he is firmly established. The veterans of our Agency force are ever sustained by the assistance they get and the consequent success they achieve.

These are the reasons why the WARDEN Agents are prosperous, and go on reaping huge incomes which pile up every month Yet we want more of them. The field is grea and the labourers are few. The country with its teeming millions is awaiting men of talent and enterprise to make it insurance-minded. Come over and help us to make the people more thrifty.

Excellent opportunities for men of talent and ambition. Ask for particulars.

The WARDEN INSURANCE Co. Ltd.

Head Office:—AHMEDABAD.

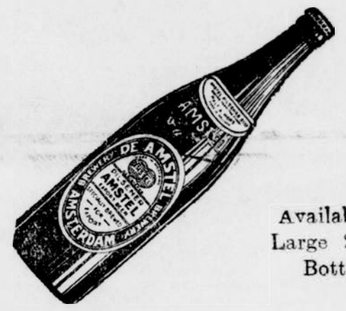
Branch Offices:—

BOMBAY, 235, Hornby Rd. MADRAS, 12, Thambu Chetty St. CALCUTTA, 21, Old Court House St.

POONA:—180, Budhwar Peth.

Chief and Special Agencies All over India, Burma and East Africa.

AMSTEL BEER



Available in Large 27 oz. Bottles.

Save your Stoppers and exchange them for handsome gifts

Sold Everywhere

Sole Agents—
INDIA INTERNATIONAL CO.,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

REMOVE THAT MASK OF PAIN — WITH PHOSFERINE.

A Grateful Correspondent writes: I have had eight years of increasing nerve torture, with Neuritis and Neuralgia in head and limbs. I tried everything for relief, but nothing seemed to do me good, until I started on Phosferine. The result has been really wonderful. All pain from head, legs and arms has gone, and my nerves are even stronger than ever before, and I am able to cycle about once more, and life is so happy again. I tell other sufferers to take Phosferine and feel 20 years younger."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag, Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anaemia

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS.
PRICES: Rs. 1.0, 2.4 and 3.8.
PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS), LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agents: SYMONDS & CO., P.O. BOX 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 26.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Demeterton of 3244 Reg. tons, Capt. D Miller, arrived from Durban via Marmagao with cargo of coal.

James Finlay and Coy.'s s.s. Serbino of 2646 Reg. tons, Capt. A Norbury, arrived from Dunkerk via Middlesbro, Immingham, Hull, Port Said, Port Sudan with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. China Maru of 4266 Reg. tons, Capt. B Yedayoshi, arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton.

B I S N Coy.'s Chyebassa of 4022 Reg. tons, Capt. A C Miller, arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

DEPARTURE

Bombay, May 26.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Warialda of 1859 Reg. tons, Capt. C Woodruf, sailed for Karachi and C Kundla in ballast.

F F Campbell and Coy.'s City of Worcester of 3430 Reg. tons, Capt. W D McDonald, sailed for Cochin, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Reichenfels of 4772 Reg. tons, Capt. P. Hinriches sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon and Co.'s s.s. City of Salisbury of 3779 Reg. tons Capt O. C. Brown, sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. City of Venice of 5492 Reg. tons, Capt. A J Phillip, sailed for Marseilles, Barcelona, Dunkirk, Antwerp, and Plymouth via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 26.

1 City of Worcester 3430, Cochin 27-5, F F Campbell and Co.
2 Serbino, 2647, Karachi, 30-5, J. Finlay and Co.
4 Burdwan 2879, Yokohama, 27-5 M M and Co.,
8 Shunko Maru 5027, Kobe 28-5, O S Kaisha.
9 Reichenfels, 4772, Karachi, 27-5, L Edwards Ltd.
11 City of Venice 5492 Karachi, 27-5 K. Nixon & Co.
13 Mirzapore, 4135, Japan N F, M M, and Co.
14 Takliwa, 3742, Durban, 27-5, M. M. and Co.
15 Liebenfels 3852, Antwerp 30-5, L Edwards, Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora, 1870, Persian Gulf, 27-5, M M and Co.
4 Vita 1955, Busrah 28-5, M M & Co.
14 Warialda, 1859, Karachi, 26-5, M M and Co.
15 Lalita, 233, M'Coast, 28-5, Malabar Steamship Co., Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Golden Gate, 2950, Rangoon, 30-5, Scindia S N Co.
F Jehangir, 2157, Red Sea Ports, 27-5, T Morrison and Co.
G Indira, 278, M'Coast, 27-5, Malabar Steamship Co.
H Skald, 649, Bangkok, 27-5, F F Campbell and Co.
K Bankura, 1896, Calcutta, 1-6, M M and Co.
L Varela, 1926, Busra, 26-5, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 28-5, P & O S N Co.
Burdwan 22-5, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 4-6, P and O S N Co.
Ranchi 11-6, P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Corinth, 31-5, James Finlay and Co.
Elysia, 3-6, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Guildford, 6-6, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Atlantic City, 31-5, M. M. and Co.
Cedarbank, 7-6, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Van Buren, 11-6, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia, 6-6, P and O S N Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Karachi Maru 28-5, O S Kaisha.
Kurohime Maru 30-5, M B Kaisha

Rajputana 29-5, P & O S N Co.
Iwatesan Maru, 25-5, O S Kaisha.
Jeypore, 1-6, P and O S N Coy.
Bhutan, 7-6, P and O S N Co.
Victoria, 8-6, Llyod Triestino.

FROM BASRA.

Baroda 11-6, M M and Co.
Bandra 28-5, M M and Co.
Vasna, 30-5, M M and Co.
Barpeta, 4-6, M M and Co.
Varsova, 6-6, M M and Co.

FROM RANGOON

Haresfield 5-6, M M and Co.
Mundra 25-5 M M & Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 5-6, Lionel Edward.
Werdenfels, 2-6, Lionel Edwards

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Bhutan 9-6, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 30-5, P & O S N Co.
Mongolia, 6-6, P and O S N Coy.
Dalgoma 17-6, P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 21-5, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Venice, 10-6, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe, 29-5, F. F. Campbell and Co.
Cederbank 10-6, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Van Buren 12-6, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 27-5, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Reichenfels 27-5 Lionel Edward.
Goldenfels 10-6, Lionel Edward.

FOR JAPAN & CHINA

Shunko Maru, 28-5, O S Kaisha.
Ranchi 12-6, P & O S N Co.
Corfu, 29-5, P and O S N Coy.
Ranchi, 12-6, P and O S N Co.
Karachi Maru, 13-6, O S Kaisha.
Conte Verde 10-6, Lloyd Triestino.
Burdwan 27-5, P & O S N Co.
Ginyo Maru, 12-6, N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 5-6, N Y Kaisha.

FOR GENOA

Victoria, 8-6, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR HAMBURG.

Liebenfels 31-5, Lionel Edward.
Werdenfels 13-6, Lionel Edward.
Reichenfels 16-6, Lionel Edward.
Goldenfels 16-6, Lionel Edward.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 11-6, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya 10-6, M M and Co.
Takliwa, 27-5, M M and Co.

FOR BASRA

Vita, 28-5, M M and Co.
Barala 3-6, M M and Co.
Bankura 3-6, M M and Co.
Vasna, 4-6, M M and Co.
Barpeta, 10-6, M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathnaver 4-6, P & O S N. Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Varela (boats)	25-5-36
S.S. Saraswati	25-5-36
S.S. Parvati	25-5-36
S.S. Kalavati	26-5-36
S.S. Warialda	25-5-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 26.

S.S. Liebenfels for Hamburg:—251 bags dry curd Polson Mfg. Co; 4004 pkts. myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.; 4 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas and Co.: 130 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 19 bags cotton fly Texas Products Ltd; 117 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co.; 25 bales cotton waste oily G M Vyas and Co.; 96 bales coton Textile Products Ltd.; 55 bales cotton Ralli Bros., Ltd.

For Antwerp:—87 bales wool E Mavji and Co: 25 bales cotton waste oily G M Vyas and Co.; 1149 bags crushed bones F Ebrahim and Co.; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 2000 packets gr. oil cake A Omerbhoy; 35 bags old buffalow pickers N A Gina and Sons; 43 bags old buffallow pickers waste N A Ginta & Co; 660 bls. cotton Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.; 110 bales cotton S General Trading Co.; 56 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Stockholm:—57 bags dry curds Polson Mfg. Co.

For Gothenburg:—21 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Ghent:—250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—330 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Passages:—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Venice for Denkirk:—2 bags gr. seed Oil Seed Trading Co.

S.S. City of Worcester for New York:—3 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings, Ltd.

S.S. China Maru for Kobe:—1400 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.; 500 bales cotton B Factory; 240 bales cotton Kotak and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

S.S. Shunko Maru for Kobe:—106 bales cotton L Rawji; 100 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 71 bales cotton S General Trading Co.; 1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha 100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Okasa:—200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 100 bales cotton V Bros.; 600 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Nagoya:—400 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

Bombay, May 26.

S.S. President Wilson, agents F F Campbell and Co.; from Los Angeles and San Francisco:—57 cases tomato juice; 26 cases pine apple juice; 13 cases orange juice; 25 cases fresh oranges; 187 cases cond. fruits; 74 bundles cond. fruits; 27 cases cond. provision; 190 drums lub. oil; 500 bags ammonium sulphate; 22 packages drugs; 3 cases books; 15 cases maps; 5 cases motion picture; 9 cases elect. goods; 20 cases batteries.

From Kobe:—65 cases tussah yarn; 50 cases artificial silk yarn; 50 cases spun silk; 25 cases cotton yarn; 36 cases artificial silk piece goods; 70 cases cotton and artificial silk piece goods; 18 cases cotton piece goods; 14 cases cotton and artificial fents; 39 cases porcelain tiles; 45 cases glass bangles; 26 cases glass tubes; 41 cases porcelain; 3 cases bobbins; 200 cases fresh apples; 5 cases heel tips; 9 cases eyelets; 14 cases umbrella fittings.

From Shanghai and Hongkong:—30 chests green tea; 21 packages provision and oilman stores; 10 bundles beans.

From Singapore:—105 bundles pine apples; 5 cases syrups; 1211 bags b'nuts; 2241 bags sago flour; 41 bales hemp bags; 11 bundles gum; 5 bags white pepper; 462 bundles rattons.

From Colombo:—337 bags black pepper; 200 bags pepper; 120 bags arecanuts; 40 bundles empty gunnies.

S.S. Jalapadma, agents Sc. St. N. Co., from Calcutta:—5727 bags rice; 447 bags b'nuts; 500 bags cotton seed; 10 bags big cardamoms; 12 bundles chiratta; 35 bags hessean cloth; 40 bales jute canvas; 777 bales gunnies; 139 packages medicines; 55 bundles medicated cotton; 1680 pces. pipes; 2087 pcs. C I R W fittings; 486 packages telegraph stores.

MONSOON ADVANCES TO MALABAR COAST

POONA, May 26.

The Bay Depression is centred this morning near Latitude 19 Degrees North, Longitude 88 Degrees East, and there has been widespread locally heavy rain in Burma and Orissa and the Ganjam Coast. It is likely to cross the coast between Balasore and Puri.

The Arabian Sea branch of the Monsoon caused nearly general rain in Malabar and extended in a shallow current upto Karwar. There has also been local rain in Bengal, West United Provinces East Rajputana, West Central India, and East Central Provinces while few falls have occurred in Deccan, South-East Madras, Assam, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Punjab hills, North-West Frontier Province and West Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Chandbali and Gopalpur 4 inches each; Diamond Island and Lashio 3; Tavoy, Amherst Monywa, Rangoon, Balasore, Dehra Dun, Cochin and Vizagapatam 2; Mandalay, Maymyo, Cox's bazar, Saugor Island, Mymensingh and Cherrapunji 1½.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue widespread in Malabar, North Madras Coast, and Burma, increase in Bengal, Orissa, and East Central Provinces and extend in Chota Nagpur, United Provinces and South Konkan. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in Deccan, West Central Provinces and West Central India.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma and Orissa, the Ganjam coast and extend in South Bengal and inland into Orissa during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-5-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.0 degrees 2.0 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 82.5 degrees 2.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 92 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)10.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-5-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Bombay's Foreign Trade Statistics

BOMBAY, May 25.

The total value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of April, 1936, was Rs. 11.77 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 2.51 crores or 27 per cent. as compared with the figures for April 1935, but a decrease of Rs. 1.75 crores or 13 per cent. as compared with those for April 1934. The improvement of Rs. 2.51 crores is chiefly due to increased shipments of gold and Indian produce and to larger arrivals of silver. Imports of merchandise and exports of silver, however, declined.

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 4.01 crores showing a fall of Rs. 92.5 lakhs or 19 per cent. and of Rs. 50.62 lakhs or 11 per cent. from the figures for April 1935 and April 1934 respectively. The fall of Rs. 92.5 lakhs is mainly due to smaller arrivals of cotton raw (—7,895 and —Rs. 72.18 lakhs), mineral oils —over 6-1/4 million gallons and —Rs. 20.03 lakhs), metals and ores (—Rs. 9.62 lakhs), cotton piecegoods—white and coloured (—nearly 4-1/4 million yards and —Rs. 7.15 lakhs), silk manufactures—including silk yarn— (—Rs. 5.88 lakhs), sugar (—4,253 tons and —Rs. 4.21 lakhs), motor cars (—137 and —Rs. 3.99 lakhs) and paper and pasteboard (—Rs. 2.28 lakhs).

Increases were, however, recorded in the imports of precious stones and pearls unset (plus Rs. 9.22 lakhs), artificial silk piecegoods (plus over 3-1/4 million yards and plus Rs. 8.22 lakhs), spices (plus Rs. 4.06 lakhs) and motor wagons (plus Rs. 2.93 lakhs). Imports of gold amounted to Rs. 4.90 lakhs as against Rs. 2.15 lakhs and Rs. 4.45 lakhs and those of silver to Rs. 70.19 lakhs as against Rs. 12.32 lakhs and Rs. 1.51 lakh respectively.

The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,43,35,985 (of which Rs. 9,91,387 represented duty on articles of luxury as against Rs. 1,24,58,484 in April 1935 and Rs. 1,18,04,471 in March 1936.

Exports of Indian produce amounted to Rs. 3.97 crores showing a rise of Rs. 1.36 crores or 52 per cent. and of Rs. 42.1 lakhs or nearly 12 per cent. over the figures for April 1935 and April 1934 respectively. The rise of Rs. 1.36 crore is mainly due to larger shipments of most of the principal articles, the more important being cotton, raw (plus 15,454 tons and plus Rs. 82.74 lakhs) and seeds (plus 26,874 tons and plus Rs. 39.31 lakhs). "Hides and skins, raw" was the only article which showed a noticeable decrease of Rs. 2.1 lakhs. Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 2.8 crores as against Rs. 1.03 crore and Rs. 5.24 crores and those of silver to Rs. 20,057 only as against Rs. 33,89 lakhs and Rs. 1,490 respectively.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 22.64 lakhs as against Rs. 18,54 lakhs in April 1935 and Rs. 14,62 lakhs in April 1934.—A. P.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 26

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 8 10½
London Tin Corporation	0 6 9
Turner and Newall	3 14 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 6 0
Attock Oil	1 2 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 5 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 14 3
Beira Railways	1 2 3
County of London Electric Supply Ordinary	2 15 9
Marconi International Marine	1 12 6
Callendar's Cable and Constn	4 7 0
General Electric Ord	3 19 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 1 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 4 9
International Rlys of C America	dol. 6.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 4½
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	1 15 0
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 7 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 16 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 0.47 p.c. p.a.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 25

July	2.84—
September	2.80—01
December	2.77
January	2.60

VALET BLADE
12 ANNAS FOR 5
VO2.

Free! Free!!
The interesting book Vaidya Vidya useful alike both to men & women, sent gratis & post free.
Madan Manjari Pharmacy Jamnagar (Kathiawar).

If your Skin is sensitive you need this Talcum Powder

Cools, soothes and refreshes the skin, protects against chafing and irritation. Absorbs perspiration and imparts a delicate fragrance. Specially recommended for babies.
Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

YET STILL GOING uncommonly well!

"The reason I placed my order with you was the fact that I purchased a watch from you in January, 1887, and it is still going uncommonly well."—Col. . . . Coonoor.

This is typical of letters we constantly receive testifying to the long wear and highly satisfactory service which 'West End' Watches give.

In 1887, there were, of course, only pocket watches, but whether for pocket or wrist, 'West End' watches of to-day are even better than their predecessors. Two outstanding models are shown in this advertisement. Both are capable of withstanding hard wear and will give a lifetime's precise time-keeping.

The 'SILLIDAR' 15 Jewels

Nickel Silver	Rs. 28
'Everbright' Steel	Rs. 30
Sterling Silver	Rs. 33
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality	Rs. 36

The 'MATCHLESS' 7 Jewels

Nickel Silver	Rs. 24
'Everbright' Steel	Rs. 26
Fine Silver	Rs. 28
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality	Rs. 32

Send for FREE Illustrated Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

For real tobacco value and consistent quality you cannot do better than "HONEYDEW" cigarettes. They have been a great favourite for many years. Just try a packet and see for yourself how good they are.

BEARS' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

2½ annas per packet of 10.

H/110

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Improved Situation In Textile Industry ...

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER DULL

Wheat Strong But Other Commodities Quiet

BOMBAY, May 26.

On Tuesday crossrate ruled quiet but steady.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton displayed further strength on unfavourable weather conditions in the eastern belt and owing to the improved condition in the textile industry. The closing price was however unchanged.

SILVER DULL

London gold was steady but silverwas dull.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm at Chicago. Other commodities were quiet.

SECURITIES EASY.

The London Stock Exchange was again devoid of speculative interest. Giltedged securities came under pressure with rates showing easier tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, May 26.

Previous closing	10.46
To-day's opening	10.48
Difference	+.02
To-days closing	10.46
Difference	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, May 26.

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	5.74
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 199-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 26.

The continuance of unfavourable weather conditions over the eastern belt upheld the market again to-day and prices displayed further strength on renewed outside interest in new crop months and fresh local buying while trade was also active buyer due to improved situation in the textile industry. However buyers were cautious pending more definite developments in Washington.

Operations in October began at 10.48 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying with some local purchases October rising to 10.49. Thereafter the enquiry was somewhat restricted but the undertone kept very steady with orders about evenly divided.

New York cotton finally closed unchanged at 10.46 for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.47/11.47) 11.48/11.48
October (10.46/10.46) 10.48/10.48
December (10.41/10.40) 10.41/10.40

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.28) 6.25
American July (6.10) 6.12
Egyptian May (8.80) 8.71
Egyptian July (8.69) 8.55

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 26.

Broach Cotton for July delivery moved between Rs. 200 and Rs. 200-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 200-8 with New York futures about 4 points up at that time.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN JUTES

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, May 26.

In Jutes, little business resulted the rates in almost all instances remaining stationary.

In coals, there was only limited trading at about current quotations. Teas were dull.

Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 98/11, two and three fourth per cent 1948/52 new loan 100/8, five per cent loan 1945/55 121/4 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1561 small lots, Reserve Bank 130, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Railway rebate 100.

Coals:—Mundulpore 6/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 10/8, Equitable 30/10 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone pref 14/14, Cuttack Elec. 8/4, Jubbulpore Elec. 13/8, Muttra Elec. 10/14, Arthur Butler Ordy 13/1, Indian Iron and Steel 9/7, B. I. Corporation Ordy 3/10, B. I. Corporation pref 145, Indo-Burma petroleum 127, Midnapore Zemindary 71.

Sugar:—Cawnpore Ordy 34/12, Buland 14/2.

Debenture:—Five and a half per cent 1915/30/40, Dalhousie property 101/12.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 26.

Previous closing	4.97 31/32
To-day's opening	4.98 1/32
To-day's closing	4.98

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 26.

Previous closing	4.97 13/16
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.98 1/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, May 26.

Previous closing	75.63
To-day's opening	75.62
To-day's closing	75.63
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 and then advanced to 4.98 3/16 on fairly good support thereafter easing to 4.97 15/16 on official intervention.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98 1/16.

Franc opened at 75.62 and then improved to 75.66 on some scattered buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.63.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 26.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/16d.	20d.
Forward	20 1/8d.	20d.

The market was dull.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 26.

London gold (£6-19-7) 6-19-8

DISCOUNTS

London, May 26.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 26.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.71 1/4)	5.71
New York on Bombay (37.61)	34.61
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2)	0.93 1/2
London on Milan (63.31)	63.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/16)	1-2 13/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 26.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 50, 50 and 50/2. Prices showed an easier tendency on scattered selling and liquidation on absence of any good foreign cables while the market further weakened on renewed selling pressure influenced by easier London cables and closed steady at Rs. 49/7, 49/7 and 49/8.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/9, 34/9/3 and 34/9/6. The market eased on scattered local selling as a result of easiness abroad although the pressure was not heavy. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/9 and 34/9/0.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 26th May 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,03,75,000. All tenders were rejected.

Sale of Treasury Bills to the Public has been discontinued until further notice.

During the week ended the 22nd May 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,33,25,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON METALS

London, May 25

Copper Braziers	£49 5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	£12 1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	£199 1/2
Yellow Metal	£39 1/2
Corrugated sheet 24 gauge	£12 3/4

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 26.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July 68 3/8 and October 67 3/8. Prices eased under scattered selling and liquidation influenced by less encouraging foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 26.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.96 1/2. Prices advanced on good outside support and local buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£200 buyers £200 1/4 sellers. Very steady.) £201-4 buyers £201 3/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£15 3/8 buyers. No sellers. Barely steady.) £15 9/16 buyers No sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £40 5/8) £41 to £41 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (£7 5/16) £7 3/8 paid and seller.

Forward (£7 1/2) £7 1/2 paid and seller

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Speculators sold. Buyers satisfied. Market dull."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/2

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£18 1/16 paid and value) £18 sellers.

Dunlop May (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning May (£21 sellers) £21 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April May (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 1/4) 12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata April (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

May 1936 Delivery.

Bombay, May 26.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	1	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	0	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	0	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	0	9
Sept. 1936 Delivery.			
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	4	7	9
Wheat September	4	6	0
Linseed May	7	1	0
Linseed September	7	4	0

Wheat firm but linseed easy.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 26

	Cwts.
Wheat	15,371
Linseed	13,154
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	164
Gingellyseed	407
Poppyseed	92
Groundnuts	8,054
Castorseeds	851
Rice	24,610
Myrabollams	1,022
Cottonseed	6,288
Gram	1,569
Joowar	1,715
Barley	130
Bajree	292
Indian Sugar	2,660
Coal	1,264 Tons.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 25

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£116 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£105
National Bank of India	£14 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

Sharp Set-back In Anglo-Iranian Oil Shares

CABLE AND WIRELESS ISSUES FREELY OFFERED

Electrical Equipments Strong

WALL STREET FIRMER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 26.

On the Stock Exchange the feature was a sharp setback in Anglo-Iranian Oils from 95/7 to 86/3 owing to increased year's dividend 15 per cent compared to 12 1/2 below market expectations.

Elsewhere cable and wireless issues again were freely offered but electrical equipments were favoured in anticipation of good trading results.

Wall Street was firmer under the lead of rails, chemicals and farmimplements.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, May 15 £97 3/8
Monday May 18
Tuesday, May 19 £97 3/4
Wednesday, May 20 £97 3/4
Thursday, May 21 £97 3/4
Friday, May 22 £97 5/8
Monday, May 25 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 26.

3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Giltedged securities and Indian loans were easy. Oil shares after being firmer were easier. Home industrials in general were dull and rather irregular. Anglo-Iranian were weak owing to disappointment dividend.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107) £106 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £-109 Ex Div.

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 7/8) £116 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2 £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-0) 20-0
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (£7 1/4) £7 5/8
Musical Industries (24-9) 24-9
Princhin Johnson (46-0) 46-0
Imperial Chemical (38-10 1/2) 38-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolseworth New Ford (130-0) 130-0
Realisation 1930 (£88) £88
Dunlop Rubber (£35) £35
University Ordinary (31-6) 32-0
Ford Motors (30-9) 30-9
Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-1 1/2
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-10 1/2) 156-3
P and O S N Company Defd (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (102-9) 102-0
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-9) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Inter Nickels (£47 1/8) £46 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-6) 7-3
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 26.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (101 3/4) £101 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£106 1/8) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-0) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-6
Gula Kelampong (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Rubber Plant In Trust (30-9) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (64-6) 64-9
Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 5/8) £14 5/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (50-0) 49-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (96-3) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (93-9) 91-3
Mexican Eagle (24-1 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Shell Transport (100-0) 29-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (35 1/8) £35 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48) £48
L M Ford (£23) £23
L N E R Def (£5 5/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Board G Stock (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 26.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 62 3/4) dol 62 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/8) dol 33 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/4) dol 58 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 122) unquoted.

EASIER TENDENCY IN CALCUTTA SHARES

Calcutta, May 22.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

Jute: This section has ruled easier throughout the week under review in sympathy with declining prices in Hessians though at the close of the period there was an upward trend in prices especially in the speculative counter Howrah. It seems the investment scrips have for the time being become devoid of interest as there is no support from the local as well as outside investors. It is obvious that so long the situation in the Jute industry has not clarified itself, the investors as well as speculators are cautious enough to refrain from future commitments. Looking to the future of the trade one is inclined to be pessimistic but in view of easy monetary conditions the present level of prices in Jute shares is sufficiently attractive for buying purposes. This is exactly the reason why we are inclined to rule out further drop in prices of Jute shares. The worst has been faced, the depressing effects of increased production are counterbalanced to a large extent by progressive demand from the consuming centres. Between these conflicting aspects of the industry the investors have to chalk out a line of action of trading in Jute shares. Our optimism remains unshaken as there are many potentialities within the trade which are competent enough to undo the evil effects of overproduction facing the industry. This section will remain subdued for some time but things will adjust sooner or later. Howrah during the week's trading went as low as 48/12 Ex Div. Kamarhatty ranged round 480 and Kanknarrah were dealt in at Rs. 402. Kinnison were marked at 555. In Yule group Belvedere were placed at 337, Budge Budge 271, New Central 300, Caledonian 381, Orient 176. In Gird group Standard were marked at 280, Dalhousie 298, Naihati 348, Auckland 175, Bally and Barnagore hovered round 176 and 128 respectively. Anglo India came to business at 376, Champdany at 156, Alliance 240, Gourepore at 572. In small priced shares National were good at 21/12, Clive were marked at 23/6, Agarpara were done at 20/8, Birla 13/10 Ex, Presidency 3/15, Reliance 65 Ex., Hukumchand Rs. 10, Nuddea 29/8, Chittavalshah 17/8, Northbrook 40.

Dividend: Adamjee -/6/-, New Manbhoom 4/8, Pench Valley Re. 1.

Cotton: This section was a bit active and the popular counter Kesoram were a rising market business being done upto Rs. 3/5.

COAL

There was a stir in this section especially the popular counters Bengal, Burrakur and Equitable. Bengal coal advanced up to 280 but receded to 267. Burrakur shot up to 11/12 from 10/12 but there were sellers at 11/10 at the close. Equitable were in request at 30/8. Bukaro Ramgarh were pushed up to 10/4. Bansdeopur were marked at 8/8. Borrea recorded a deal at Rs. 11. Bhulanbararee were placed at 4/12, Sendra 10/4. There were sellers of New Manbhoom at Rs. 63. Katras Jharia ruled 17/8, Union 14/6. Amalgamated were quoting 20/8. The rise is attributable to the possibility of an increased duty on foreign coal, but we attach little importance as there is hardly any life in the industry itself. The prices are difficult to sustain. Good to sell at these prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

In sympathy with better advices from London and in tune with the steady tone in Tatas, the Engineering group presented an animated appearance especially Indian Iron and Bengal Iron, the prices of which rose up to Rs. 9/2 and 5/4 respectively, but Bengal Iron receded to Rs. 5 at the close. Kumardhubi were quoting 2/14, Marshalls -/13/-, Saran Engineering were recorded at 11/8. Indian Standard Wagon changed hands at Rs. 40. In sugar section the steadiness was maintained. New Savan done at Rs. 14, Cawnpore 34/12, Champaran 22/12, Carew 21, Samastipur 9/12, Raza 16/12, Bharat 8/12, Buland 13/14, Basti 248. In mining issue Burma Corporation changed hands at 6/10, British Ceylon 7/4, B. I. C. ord remained unchanged at 3/8, Midnapore Zemindary fluctuated both ways 69 and 71/8 being the low and high prices the close being 70/8. Indian cables were recorded at Rs. 8. Calcutta Landing and Shipping were placed at Rs. 12, Bengal Telephone ord. hovered round Rs. 26. Reserve Bank were firm at Rs. 130.

DECLINE IN IMPORTS OF COTTON YARN

Bombay Millowners' Association's Statistics For Month Of March

BOMBAY, May 26

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay:—

The returns for the month of March recorded a slight falling off in the imports of Cotton Yarn into Bombay as compared with the corresponding figure for the previous month. Imports of cotton piecegoods, however, were very nearly the same as in February.

Importations of cotton yarn of all descriptions totalled 1.4 million lbs. as against 1.7 million lbs. in February, the fall in imports being due to lesser takings of grey singles yarn and mercerised yarn. The loss in trade was distributed over all the three principal importing countries, as will be seen by the figures shown below:—

Imports from	Feb. (in 1000 lbs.)	Marcn (in 1000 lbs.)
United Kingdom	209	152
Japan	1,012	999
China	451	266

Imports of singles grey yarns declined from 572,000 lbs. in February to 400,000 lbs. during the month. China's share of the imports at 174,000 lbs. was less than half her sendings for the previous month. Imports from the United Kingdom also fell away by 50,000 lbs. to 91,000 but Japan managed to increase her share by 54,000 lbs. to 130,000 lbs.

Although the bulk of the imports of grey singles yarns for the month (196,000 lbs.) consisted of yarns of counts 31s. 40s., certain changes in the nature of the imports from Japan and China may be noted. Despite a substantial shrinkage in her total sendings of singles grey yarns, China supplied 10,000 lbs. of counts over 60s. during the month, while Japan increased her shipments of counts 51s. to 60s. from 8,000 lbs. to 30,000 lbs.

Imports of grey golden yarn dropped 36,000 lbs. to 225,000 lbs. Bleached yarn imports amounted to 75,000 lbs. In the case of mercerised yarn, in which line Japan holds a virtual monopoly, imports dropped from 767,000 lbs. to 720,000 lbs.

FALL IN COTTON PIECEGOODS IMPORTS

The total imports of cotton piecegoods during the month amounted to 19.7 million yards as compared with 19.9 million yards in February. The United Kingdom increased her share by over a million yards to 8.7 million yards at the expense of Japan, whose sendings dropped by a similar amount to just under 10 million yards.

Takings of grey yarn amounted to 2.4 million lbs. as against 2 1-2 million lbs. in February of which 294,000 lbs. consisted of folded yarn. Of the singles yarn imported during the month, 1 million lbs. consisted of yarns of counts 31-40s. as against 1.3 million lbs. in the previous month: China and Japan respectively supplied 415,000 lbs. and 515,000 lbs. as against 1 million lbs. and 200,000 lbs. in the previous month. Imports of grey singles yarn of counts over 50s. increased by 123,000 lbs. to 711,000 lbs. of which the United Kingdom supplied 333,000 as against 260,000 lbs. in February; China 212,000 lbs. against 265,000 lbs. in the previous month; and Japan, 166,000 lbs. against 62,000 lbs. in February.

Imports of artificial silk yarn at 1 million lbs. were slightly higher than in February. It is interesting to note that, although Japan continued to supply the bulk of this quantity (816,000 lbs) the United Kingdom increased her sendings from 20,000 lbs. to 132,000 lbs. Japan's imports showed a slight falling off, while imports from other countries at 54,000 lbs. were less than half the quantity imported during the previous month.

Imports of pure artificial silk piecegoods rose by over 1.6 million yards to 7 1-2 million yards, of which 7.4 million yards came from Japan.—United Press.

LATE NANJI PREMJI DEOJI

Public Meeting Mourns Death Of Congress Worker

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided over a crowded public meeting at Nappoo Hall Gardens, Matunga, on Tuesday night. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the "F" Ward Distt. Congress Committee and the Matunga Residents' Association to mourn the premature death of Mr. Nanji Premji Deoji, a prominent resident of the locality and well-known Congress worker and businessman.

Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi in proposing Mrs. Naidu to the Chair recalled his association with the late Mr. Nanji Premji Deoji during the Civil Disobedience movement and paid a tribute to his sense of courage, patriotism and generosity. He was young in years. His death came as a shock to him and his numerous friends.

LOST A COMRADE.

Mrs. Naidu said that she could recall the young, well-built man, who vibrated with vigour and life. Nanji Premji was too young, being hardly 33 years old, when he died. In Nanji they had lost a comrade. But though he was no more in their midst physically, he had left behind the ideal for which he worked and principles that guided his life. It was for them to take up the cause and complete the task that remained unfulfilled. That would perpetuate his memory and would be a real tribute.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of "F" Ward held under the joint auspices of 'F' Ward Distt. Congress Committee and the Matunga Residents' Association, expresses its sense of deep sorrow at the sad and premature death of Mr. Nanji Premji Deoji and conveys its heart-felt condolence to his young widow, aged parents and other members of the bereaved family.

"The meeting further authorises the President, Mrs. Naidu, to convey the above resolution to Mr. Premji Deoji Khetsi, the aged father of the deceased."

The resolution having been seconded was passed all standing. The meeting then terminated.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

Charlie of Central Europe. During his stay a telegram arrived at his West End hotel every fifteen minutes, politely stating that his shooting of the Socialists in February, 1934, was not forgotten.

Of an ancient house, with vast estates, this pampered youth early ventured into a life of violent action. He was wounded at Piave; and also fought on the Russian front. He used his wealth and estates to form and train the Heimwehr, a private army. He favoured a Habsurg restoration.

He admired Mussolini and often visited Rome. After the departure of Hailie Selassie from Abyssinia he sent a glowing telegram of congratulation to Il Duce. Now more democratic influences, under the Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg ("non-personal differences"), have ousted him. His favourite reading is Kipling's "Jungle Book".

* * * *

The death of Maitre Henri-Robert at the age of seventy-two deprives the world of one of its best-known barristers, for his fame as a defending counsel extended far beyond his native France.

His methods were not those which the average Englishman associates with French barristers. His whole art was a vigorous reaction against romanticism, and he was a model of restrained force and brevity. After the Metz surrender in 1870 Lachaud pleaded for three days in a vain effort to save Marshal Bazaine, who was sentenced to degradation and death. Hemri-Robert's speech, which secured the acquittal of General Fournier, accused of the unnecessary surrender of Maubeuge in 1914, lasted less than an hour.

The last years of Henri-Robert's life were sad He became blind, and could no longer practise at the Bar. But his courage never faltered. His chief contribution to literature was his "The Great Trials of History". Twenty years ago his three sons produced a literary magazine. M. Poincare, then President of France, and a great friend of Henri-Robert, contributed an original poem to one of the numbers. The poem, which amazed all Paris, made the magazine.

Trade Buying Cotton In N. Y. Market

Absence Of Rain In The East But Too Much In Texas

U. S. Senate Agricultural Committee Adopts Senator Smith's Bill

BOMBAY, May 26.

Insufficient rainfall in the Eastern Belt and excessive rain in South Texas induced trade buying in the New York cotton market on Monday.

After a deadlock lastng a week, the U. S. Senate Agricultural Committee have approved of the new amendments to the Commodity Exchange Control Bill proposed by Senator Smith for the regulation of the cotton market.

The amendments inter alia provides for:—

(1) A trading limit 100,000 bales in any one month and an aggregate maximum position in all months of 600,000 bales, including contracts for the purchase or sale of cotton on "call".

(2) All charges and expenses incident to the delivery of futures contracts to be borne by the seller.

(3) A minimum margin requirement of 10 per cent of the current market price, which should never be less than five dollars per bale.

(4) The volume of trading in futures on exchanges would be made public daily and exchanges would be required to publish once monthly the total of all open and outstanding futures contracts in each delivery month.

In the absence of fuller details, it is difficult to express opinion but this new measure aims to help bonafide trade interest. So far it is only a recommendation may possibly be shelved.

Bombay, May 26.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool cables and trade buying. The Senate agricultural committee's adoption of the amendments to the commodity Exchange Central Bill was not known before the close of the market which rose slightly under the assistance from the absence of rains in the Eastern Belt with complaints of too much rain in the South Texas.

Cloth Sales in American are irregular and below the present production. The crop in the Eastern is causing anxiety and the drought is doing serious damage. Consumption of cotton is keeping on a high level and the total of the season is likely to be 11¼ million bales over the last year.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened on Monday at a rise of 4 points with October 10.46 and after small fluctuations the market closed at the opening level. During the early part of the session there was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of one point from the opening level and October was quoted 10.45 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced 5 points on trade buying and October was quoted 10.50 which was the highest level.

In the afternoon the market was dull with a little business and scattered realising which resulted in some decline from the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of one to four points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 11.72c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 11.71c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to one point up with October 5.72. There was trade calling and local buying in near positions. Lack of moisture in the Eastern Belt sustained new crop months. Later on there was trade calling and scattered buying which absorbed straddle selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained one point at 6.60d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted 4.97, July 4.99 and October 5.01.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Sakels futures closed 2 points down to unchanged with Spot cotton 9 points down at 8.80. Uppers futures closed one to three points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was on continued selling pressure in near months. Sakels futures declined 3 to 8 points with July 15.09 and January 14.71. Ashmouni futures declined 10 points but distant month was unchanged.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-26 a.m.)	10.50+08
New York October lowest (10-3 a.m.)	10.45+03
Liverpool October highest	5.75+04
Liverpool October lowest	5.71

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market very steady. Trade calling. Local covering July. Unfavourable weather in East. Bullish.

Liverpool: Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Offerings very limited. Weather is unfavourable for the growing crop. Our opinion is that we shall see higher prices.

New York: Good rains in the Western Belt offset by too dry weather over the Eastern Belt. Europe buying new crop months.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable from New York:—

Cotton released from loan to date is 825,000 bales. World consumption of American cotton is nearly 1,000,000 bales larger than this time last year. Carryover expected to be about 2,000,000 bales less than last year. Reports of drought in Atlantic States.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

Estimate April consumption American 1,119,000. Season's consumption apparently headed for 12,500,000. Eastern Belt increasingly threatened by drought; but Central and West favourable.

America: Cloths irregular, probably below production.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Between midnight and daylight, light to moderate rainfall. Texas getting too much rain. Drought continues Eastern Belt. Serious results.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 25.

July	11.47+.03
October	10.46+.04
December	10.39+.01
January	10.37+.02
March	10.44+.03
Middling spot	11.72—.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 25.

July	11.41+.03
October	10.42+.04
December	10.38
Middling spot	11.71+.03

New York 10.55 A.M.

July	11.48
October	10.48
December	10.44
Noon Call	
July	11.48
October	10.49
December	10.44

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 25.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5000
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 25.

May	6.26+.02
June	6.21+.04
July	6.11+.04
August	5.96+.04
September	5.84+.03
October	5.74+.03
November	5.65+.03
December	5.64+.02
January	5.64+.03
February	5.64+.03
March	5.64+.03
April	5.63+.03
Middling Spot	6.60+.01

10-12 A. M. QUOTATIONS

July	6.09
October	5.72

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 25.

May	8.77
July	8.57
October	8.49
November	8.39
January	8.28
March	8.22
May	8.18
Middling Spot	8.80

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 26.

Foreign advices quiet but steady and London Silver was unchanged. In the local Silver market there was scattered buying during the early part of the day and Jeth delivery was quoted at Rs. 50/ but later on prices declined to Rs. 49/13 on long liquidation. The Gold market was quietly steady Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 3/8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	49	13	0
Jeth Delivery	49	13	0
Ashad Delivery	49	15	6
Ready Gold	34	9	3
Jeth Delivery	34	9	3
Ashad Delivery	34	9	0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, May 26.

The Montreal Silver Exchange was closed on Monday.

LONDON SILVER
London, May 25

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, May 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-7

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 25

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	30/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, May 25

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt May June sellers	6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt May June sellers	6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt May June sellers	6/6

LONDON SEEDS
London, May 25

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£10-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-6-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-2-6

LINSEED OIL
London, May 25

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June August sellers	24/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 25

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7	

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 25

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.97 15/16
Paris	75.63
Berlin	12.37 1/2
Madrid	36.51 1/2
Amsterdam	7.37 1/4
Brussels	29.48
Milan	63.31
Berne	15.41 1/2
Prague	120.18

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 25.

BROACH—		
Fully Good	(Good staple)	5.07
Fine	(Good staple)	5.22
Superfine	(Good staple)	5.37
OOMRA—		
Fine	(No 1 staple)	5.09
Superfine	(No. 1 staple)	5.24
Choice	(No. 1 staple)	5.39
BENGAL—		
Good		4.14
Fully Good		4.24
Fine		4.36
SCINDE—		
Fully Good		4.45
Fine		4.57
Superfine		4.69

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, May 26

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	39	9	0
Highest	39	9	0
Lowest	39	7	0
Closing	39	7	3
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	39	9	6
Highest	39	9	9
Lowest	39	8	0
Closing	39	8	3
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	34	4	0
Highest	34	5	9
Lowest	34	3	6
Closing	34	4	6
Cottonseed September—			
Opening	19	13	0
Highest	19	14	9
Lowest	19	12	9
Closing	19	14	9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 26

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£36-8-9
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£36-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£36-13-9
Electrolytic copper	£40-12-6
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Tone: Very steady.	

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 26.

This morning there was a meeting of the Brokers in connection with tejimandi business as it was reported that some members are doing teji mandi business without receipt of cash premiums. Therefore the local forward cotton market opened to-day at 1 p.m. and Broach J/A. delivery was quoted at Rs. 200/4 in sympathy with a rise of 4 points in New York futures. The market was dull and featureless and prices did not show any important change.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but the market opened unchanged. The local market was devoid of any new feature and Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 200/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	200	4	0
Broach J/A	197	0	0
Oomra July	186	8	0
Oomra D/J	178	0	0
Bengal July	158	12	0
Bengal D/J	144	12	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Extra
Bombay, May 26.

	Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	173	169	164	160
Punjab	173	169	164	160
Oomra No. 3	198	195	192	188
C. P. No. 1	208	205	202	198
C. P. No. 2	203	200	197	193
Broach No. 2	207	204	200	196
Punjab-Ame	214	211	207	203
Surat	243	240	236	232
Rajpipla	240	237	233	229
Navsari	249	246	242	238

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, May 26.

Bengal Superfine	167/169
Bengal Fine	164/166
Bengal F G	162/163
C P 1 Fine	198/200
C P 2 Fine	194/196
Arvi Fine	194/196
Ellichpur Fine	192/194
Berar Fine	190/191
Khamgaon Fine	190/191

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EASTERN: Sacttered showers.
CENTRAL: Thunder showers.
WESTERN: Local thundershowers, warmer.

Mulkapur Fine	183/186
Khandesh Fine	181/184
Jalna/Sailu Fine	180/184
Burwah Sanavad	183/188
Mathia	165/170
Broach Fine	202/210
Dhollera	200/204
Punjab/American	205/215
Sindh-American	205/215
Cambodia	258/260
Compta	210/220
Westerns	195/200
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	233/236
Surat	238/240
Navsari	252/255
Kampala	325/327
Manza	300/305

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, May 26.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	270	291,769
Central India	173	259,318
Barsi and Nagar	357	160,608
Hyderabad-Gaorani	161	37,892
Berar	637	329,630
Central Provinces	116	88,774
Total Oomras	1,714	1,167,991
Dholera	1,891	176,806
N.-W. Provinces	...	61,810
Rajputana	110	80,721
Sind-Punjab	309	448,397
Broach	549	371,747
Coompta and Dharwar	105	55,680
Westerns-Northerns	157	35,526
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	13,991
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	97	187,216
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	4,932	2,623,858

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 21st May.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,448	431,218
Japan and China	3,771	1,105,255
Coast Ports	...	31,209
Up-country by Rail	...	163,749
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	125
Total	5,219	1,731,854

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

August	193.50 + 80
October	192.30 + 40

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 23rd May	6,353
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2 618.926
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,117,913
Increas	+ 501,013

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 25

May	0.95 1/4c.
July	0.85 3/8c.
September	0.85 1/8c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 26

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/15/0
3 per cent 1941 105
3 per cent 1951/54 104/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/12
4 per cent 1943 111/13
4 per cent 1960/70 115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12
5 per cent 1939/44 109/7
5 per cent 1940/43 111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6

TAX FREE
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/1
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 110/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1947 109
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99, declined to Rs. 98/11 on Calcutta selling but closed steady at 99/2. Next settlement quotes three annas lower. New Loan which was quoted 10 annas primium Yesterday are on offer at 2 annas premium.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 26

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D May-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	269
Banks selling T T	267
Banks buying T T	264 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	568
Banks buying T T	570
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	87 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	155 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 25th instant	4.98
Japan/London 26th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 26th instant	7.32
Hongkong/London 26th instant	1/3 11/16
Shanghai/London 26th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 25th instant	75.63
London Belgium 25th instant	29.48
London Switzerland 25th instant	15.41 1/2
London/Berlin 25th instant	12.37 1/2
London Stockholm 25th instant	19.39 1/4
London New York 25th instant	4.97 15/16
London Amsterdam 25th instant	7.37 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold	
23rd instant	£6-19-8
25th instant	£6-19-7
Silver London Ready	
23rd instant	20 1/16
25th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward	
23rd instant	20 1/16
25th instant	20 5/8
Silver New York Ready	
23rd instant	45
25th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos	
23rd instant	9/16 p.c.
25th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos	
23rd instant	5/8 p.c.
25th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 25-5-36	6854000	4261000
Receipts Yesterday 25-5-36	10000	5000
Exports to date 25-5-36	5677000	4341000
Stock at Ports 22-5-36	1684000	1739000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-5-36	1648000	326000
Stock at Liverpool 22-5-36	705000	701000
Visible Supply 22-5-36	4508000	4370000
Quantity in sight 22-5-36	11857000	7775000
Quantity out of sight 22-5-36	10455000	8723000

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 25

May	67 3/4d.
July	68d.
October	67 1/8d.
December	66 5/8d.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 26

Java ready	13 8 6
May June shipment	4 2 6
July September shipment	4 2 6
October December shipment	4 2 3
Kesar ready	13 6 0
Saraya ready	13 4 0
Spot Java	F. 3.90

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 25

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb 7 7/16 quality)	6 3/4

Impressive Buying In Tata Steel Ordinary Shares

BURMAS FIRM ON ACTIVE SUPPORT

Good Undertone And Absence Of Sellers

BOMBAY, May 26.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet to-day, but prices soon firmed up on active and impressive buying in Tata Steel Ordinary shares which recorded a sharp improvement to Rs. 170.

Tata Steel deferred shares opened at Rs. 636, and advanced to Rs. 656, while other Industrial shares also ruled steady.

Various rumours regarding div dend, influenced active support in Bombay Burma shares, which also improved to Rs. 920.

FIRM UNDERTONE

On the whole the undertone of the market was firm and there was a scarcity of sellers. There is less inclination to sell, and prices are likely to fluctuate widely.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, May 26.

100	Ahm. Advance	271 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	693 12
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	152 8
100	Central India	227 8
100	Colaba	118 12
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	100 10
100	Gokak	162 8
1000	Hindustan	1575 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	203 12
250	Laxmi	581 4
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	45 6
50	Mysore	85 10
100	New Great	112 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	39 8
1000	Sholapur	1.980 0
50	Simplex	62 8
100	Swadeshi	161 4
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	109 4
25-50	Central	34 2
500	Imperial	1555 0
125-500	Im. Conty.	385 10
50-100	India	129 12
100	Reserve Bank	131 12
5	Union	5 11
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 6
70	Gwalior	123 2
160	Indian	495 0
100	Katni Defd.	2305 0
100	Katni Ord.	326 4
10	Okha	276 4
10	Punjab	27 2
100	Shahabad	XD 488 12
70	United	138 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	12 8
15-75	New India	42 0
200	Oriental	5000 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1601 4
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	156 4
100	Bombay Suburban	176 4
10	Broach	11 7
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4
100	Tata Hydro	169 6

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 26

Century 162
Bombay Dyeing 688 693 688 693
Kohinoor 196 202 203
Central India 225 227
New Great 112
Simplex 62
Swadeshi 160 161
Bundi 37/2 37/6
I Cement 482 490 493 491 495 496 495
Punjab 26/14 27/2
Shahabad x.d. 482 485 490 487 490 488
Andhra 1592 1597 1600 1595 1601
Tata Hydro 170 169/6
Tata Power 1557 1563 1565 1562 1566
Tram Ord 156/4
T Steel Defd 636 643 640 645 640 645
659 653 651 656
T Steel Ord 166/8 167/8 167/12 167/4
168 164 170 170/8 170
Tata Steel 2nd pref 169/4 169
Bellapur 175/10
B Steam 290
B Burma 407 405 410 418 415 420 416

1000	Tata Power	1566 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm Prantij	892 8
100	C. Province	97 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	81 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	99 0
500	Tapty Valley	773 12
	MININGS.	
10	Sivrajpur	35 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	656 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	170 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	223 12
50	Belapur	175 10
250	Bombay Steam	290 10
125	Bombay Burma	416 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	145 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-8-3
50	Bombay Telephone	113 0
100	Indian Bleaching	112 8
100	Indian Radio	501 14
100	Indian Radio Ord.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	572 8
15	Scindia	17 10
20	Premier Construction	55 0
75	Tata Oil	15 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1440 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	299 6
7	p.c Bombay Trams	85 0
5	p.c. Central India	XD. 510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	154 6
7	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 0
5	1/2 p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c Vishnu	620 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 25

Broach J/A opening 199 3/4; highest 200 1/2; lowest 199 3/4; closing 200

Broach A/M 1937 opening 197 1/4; highest 198; lowest 196 3/4; closing 196 3/4

Oomra July opening 187; highest 187; lowest 186 1/4; closing 186 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 177 1/2; highest 177 3/4; lowest 177; closing 177 3/4

Bengal July opening 158 1/2; highest 159 1/4; lowest 158 1/2; closing 159

Bengal D/J opening 144 3/4; highest 144 3/4; lowest 144; closing 144

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23 3/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 25

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	48
Amer Form Power 7 per cent P	33
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	79
Columbia Gas	19
American Tel and Tel	162 1/2
Western Union Telg	79 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	57
New York Central	34 3/4
Great North Pfd	36
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	58 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34
General Motor	62 1/4
Atlantic Refining	28
Socony	12 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	144
Chase Bank	36 1/2
National City Bank	32 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
Sears Roebuck	72

Market steady firm.
Total business: 1 million.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 25

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/52	101 7/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 118 October 143 at Cross Rate 4.97 31/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 200: Liverpool July 6.19 Rs. 65 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 197 Liverpool May 5.62 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 200 New York July 11.47 Rs 56 at Cross Rate 4.97 31/32

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 197 New Ydrk March 10.44 Rs 36 at Cross Rate 4.97 31/32

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, May 25

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	3/8 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1936

Rallying The Anti-Imperialist Groups

CONGRESS FOREIGN DEPARTMENT ISSUES CIRCULARS

ALLAHABAD, May 25.

The Foreign Department of the Indian National Congress has during the week sent a number of circulars to organisations of various descriptions outside India and to Indians overseas through the A.I.C.C. office, Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad.

A circular sent in the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, and Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Head of the Foreign Department, and addressed to the freedom movements in other colonial and semi-colonial countries, says:—

"Our struggle for freedom in this country has much in common with your freedom struggle for we both together with many other nations and peoples have to face Imperialism in its various aspects. We have long sympathised with each other and realised that this common bond has united us. We feel, however, that the essential oneness of this should lead to greater knowledge and appreciation of each other so that each one of us, engrossed as we are in our own national struggle, should keep a larger end in view and fashion our own work accordingly."

TO LITERARY AND CULTURAL GROUPS

A circular addressed to the Literary and Cultural Group of journals says:—

"It will be the special task of the Foreign Department to prepare for the benefit of friends outside regular chronicles of the happenings in India and objective surveys of her political and thought movements. We would likewise attempt to interpret events and thought currents of your country to our own people.

There may exist differences in our outlook but there is a greater measure of agreement in our common endeavour to introduce peace and equality among nations and secure a healthier and beautiful life for the mass of our peoples. We have no doubt that closer contacts between you and us will prove to be of mutual advantage."

TO INDIANS OVERSEAS

A circular issued to the Indians overseas says:—

"One of the special objects of this department is to keep in touch and co-operate with our countrymen abroad. We trust that you will help us in this work to our mutual advantage and will keep us informed of the activities, political, economic and cultural, of our countrymen in that part of the world as well as of the disabilities they suffer from. We shall gladly give publicity to them here and render you such other service as is in our power."

AGAINST ANTI-IMPERIALISM

Another circular addressed to the Peace, Labour and other Anti-Imperialist Organisations says:—

"The Congress as you know is carrying on the struggle for the independence of India and for the social and economic betterment of the Indian masses. That struggle is essentially Anti-Imperialist and it has a vital importance in the world struggle against Imperialism. It is our desire to give it this wider perspective and with this object we seek the co-operation of organisations in other parts of the world which also struggle against Imperialism in its various aspects. There may be many differences in our approach to this question but we feel sure that there is much in common also and that we can co-operate in a larger measure to our mutual advantage".—United Press.

"AGAINST LAW OF QURAN"

20,000 Muslims Protest Against Shahidgunj Judgment

LAHORE, May 26.

More than 20,000 Muslims gathered last night at the Badshahi Mosque to protest against the decisions of the Sessions Judge of Lahore on the Shahidganj Cases. The meeting was presided over by Maulana Zafar Ali.

One feature of the meeting was that most of the Muslims were armed with swords. The meeting lasted until midnight.

Doctor Alam, who was the plaintiff in one of the cases, addressed the gathering, in the course of which he said that if he was returned to the Punjab Legislative Assembly in the next general elections, he would persistently agitate in the Legislature for the return of the mosque. His very first action on entering the Assembly would be to move a Bill repealing the Gurdwara Act, which, according to the speaker, gave the Sikhs so much protection, power and property.

Resolutions were adopted expressing dissatisfaction with the principles underlying the judgment of the Sessions Judge, on the ground among others, that the judgment was against the Quoranic Law and calling upon the Muslims to sink their differences and unitedly fight the new interpretation of law which shakes the very foundation of Islamic law.

After the meeting was over, some young elements of the gathering wanted to proceed to the Shahidganj mosque, but they were stopped by the leaders.—United Press.

His Eminence Sayed Mohamed Zubara (left) the Chief of the Royal palace of Imam Yehiya of Yemen, has arrived in Bombay on his way to Iraq on a political mission. To his left is his Private Secretary, Allama Sayed Mohamed bin Quassim.

Imam Of Yemen Shocked At Fall Of Addis Ababa

DID NOT TOUCH FOOD FOR 24 HOURS

A Special representative of the "Chronicle" interviewed His Eminence Sayed Mohamed Zubara, the Chief of the Royal Palace of Imam Yehiya the ruler of Yemen His Eminence is now in Bombay and will shortly be leaving for Iraq to sign the Treaty of United Arabia with the Iraq Government.

When asked how the Imam received the news of the fall of Addis Ababa. His Eminence said "The Imam was shocked to hear the news of the fall of Addis Ababa. He did not touch food for 24 hours. Very rarely he took some milk and fruit during that time.

YEMEN FULLY ARMED

The correspondent then asked about the position of Yemen. The answer was. "The position of Yemen is now very strong because we have signed the Treaty of Friendship and mutual help with Great Britain and have fortified the Bab Al-Mandab. The Yemen army is reinforced and all the coastal forts are fortified and the latest arms and ammunitions are stored in every strategic position. The Imam has again recently given an order for a large stock of ammunitions from a foreign country".

TROUBLE WITH BOHRAS

Discussion then turned on last year's trouble with the Bohras residing in Yemen. They complained against the Imam to their Highest-Pontiff, His Holiness Sayedna Taher Saifu-Din, the Mullaji Sahib. The Mullaji Sahib sent many telegrams to the Imam of Yemen protesting against the treatment meted out to the Bohras of Yemen. The Mullaji Sahib also decided to send a special deputation to the Imam but the Imam refused to receive such a deputation.

Then the Mullaji Sahib sent Dr. Saleh to Egypt who met Mohamed Ali Pasha and the Grand Mufti of Palestine. Mohamed Ali Pasha and the Grand Mufti sent telegrams to the Imam Yehiya on their and the Mullaji Sahib's behalf.

His Eminence said: "The Imam duly honoured the intercession of the Grand Mufti and Mohamed Ali Pasha, and released all the Bohras from the prison, gave them full liberty, redressed their grievances and removed all their disabilities. Now the followers of the Mullaji Sahib in Yemen have nothing to complain of.

His Eminence is staying in the Khilafat House with his private secretary, Allama Sayed Mohamd Bin Qassim Abou-Talib Al-Khatib. His Eminence will sail for Iraq by the next mail boat.

MR. POTHAN JOSEPH GOING TO EUROPE

Will Take Charge Of Radio Appointment On Return

SIMLA, May 26.

Mr. Pothan Joseph (ex-editor of the "Hindustan Times," Delhi) who has been appointed News Editor of the Broadcasting Station, Delhi, will join his duties by the end of August, next. Mr. Joseph is sailing for Europe on June, 7.

Meanwhile Mr. George Noronha is being appointed News Editor for three months. It is understood that Mr. Franks, formerly News Editor of Delhi Station, will be appointed Editor of "The Indian Listener," Bombay.—United Press.

SIKHS STAND BY CONGRESS

But Will Put Up Tough Fight Against Communal Award, Says M.L.A.

SIMLA, May 23.

In the course of conversations Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., who is on a brief visit to Simla discussed the attitude of the Sikhs vis-a-vis the forthcoming elections to the Punjab Legislative Assembly. Sardar Mangal Singh said:—

Like the sister communities, the Punjab Sikhs are getting ready for the elections to the new Punjab Legislative Assembly, which are expected to be held in January, 1937.

The two meetings arranged by Sir Jogendra Singh on 3rd and 11th of May last at Majitha House, Amritsar, were attended by representatives of all sections of Sikh opinion, including the Congressites and Socialists.

It was apparent at the meeting that so far as the Sikhs are concerned, they are determined to put up a tough fight against the Communal Award and do their utmost to replace it by a just and national solution.

Secondly, the Sikhs will readily co-operate with other politically advanced parties and groups who are struggling for complete independence. As for the Akali Party which consists of both the Khalsa Durbar and the Sironani Akali Dal, their policy and programme will for all practical purposes be the same as that of the Indian National Congress except, of course, in regard to the Communal Award.

Efforts are still being made to evolve a common election machinery for nominating Sikh candidates. There are a number of difficulties in the smooth working of the joint election board, but it is mostly likely that after the elections are over, all the Sikh members of the new Assembly would work as a team.

The next meeting of the all Sikh parties comes off on June 14. at Majitha House, Amritsar.—United Press.

GRIGG'S "UNIQUE ACHIEVEMENT"

SIMLA, May 26.

Intimation has been received here that 1948/52 rupee Loan which opened to-day closed within five minutes. 30 crores subscription tendered of which a 40 per cent allotment made. Never before in British Indian financial history has a loan been raised at such a low rate of interest and closed within such a short time.

Thus Sir James Grigg's finance membership will in this respect go down in Indian history as having secured a unique achievement.—A. P.

PTE. TOTTEN'S BODY FOUND

LUCKNOW, May 26.

The body of Private Totten of the second battalion of King's own Scottish Borderers, which was reported to have been drowned on Sunday evening was found floating in the river on Monday evening near the place of occurrence.—A.P.

SIR FAZLI HUSSAIN TO BE PUNJAB MINISTER

SIMLA, May 26.

It is officially announced that Sir Fazli Hussain will succeed Sir Phirozekhan Noon as Minister in the Punjab Government when the latter vacates office next month prior to taking up the appointment of the High Commissioner in London.—A.P.

DROWNED IN GUMTI RIVER

LUCKNOW, May 25.

A tragic incident occurred on Sunday when L/Copl. Totten of the Second Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers was drowned in the River Gumti. It is reported that a number of soldiers with their mules went to Pipraghat where all of them entered the river and started washing the animals.

The mule which Totten was riding went into deep waters and Totten slipped off his mount with the reins in his hands. The mule was brought ashore but Totten was drowned.

Three soldiers who knew how to swim made frantic efforts to rescue their companion but without success.

The police were informed immediately and they rushed to the spot with a large number of drivers and fishermen who made efforts to recover the body, but it could not be traced.—A.P.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELVES AS VOTERS?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 5.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in Bombay for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force, have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

or

Being a woman you are able to read and write in any language

or

You are a wife of a person possessing any one of the qualifications at present prescribed for a general constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council

or

You are a pensioned widow or mother of a military or police officer, soldier or constable.

"TRANSGRESSED LIMITS OF DECENCY"

Delhi Man Gets Six Months' R. I.

NEW DELHI, May 24.

The facts of a sensational case in which two American tourist girls figure very prominently and about which the local officials had entirely kept silent, were revealed yesterday when Khan Eshandar Ch. Niamat Khan, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, set aside the conviction of one Solomon, an Indian Christian, under sections 376 and 511 I.P.C. for attempt to commit criminal assault on one of the tourist girls and sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment passed by Mr. A. H. Layard District Magistrate, who held the trial in camera.

The Sessions Judge, however, convicted the accused under section 154 I.P.C. for transgressing the limits of decency and sentenced him to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Asaf Ali appeared on behalf of the accused and argued for more than four hours in camera where no press representatives were allowed.

The prosecution case was that the accused was working as a salesman in a jeweller's firm near the Jumma Mosque, Delhi.

On 28th February last Miss Esbelle Ashland (29) and Miss Emelyne Ashland (25) two American girl tourists who are sisters, came to Delhi. In the evening they went to the Jumma Mosque and paid a visit to the jeweller's firm where the show-room was shown them by the accused.

In the course of conversation the two girls asked the accused to show them an Indian film in Delhi. He agreed and later went to their hotel the same evening. He accompanied the girls to a local Indian cinema where the accused was asked by the girls to sit between them on a sofa in a box. There they also had drinks.

After the show the accused engaged a tonga in which they went to an Indian dancing girl's house at about mid-night. In the cinema as well as in the tonga the girls and the accused were very intimate.

Stood Up And Danced

In the dancing girl's house the accused and the two girls watched the dancing and had more drink and one of the girls stood up and began dancing. The accused asked her not to do so. Here also the girls are said to have behaved amorously with the accused. The two girls seemed more intoxicated than before and the accused asked them to return to the hotel.

They then engaged a tonga and went through various places and the accused is alleged by the girls to have tried to misbehave with the younger one. The accused and the girls reached the hotel at an early hour in the morning.

Next day again the accused went to the hotel and had tea with them.

After the accused had gone the two girls called the manager of the hotel to their room and told that the accused had misbehaved. The Manager assured the two girls that he would make a report to the police.

After that the two girls left Delhi for Agra.

The manager of the hotel informed the police of what the girls had told him. A police officer was sent to Agra where he met the girls and brought them to Delhi.

"Proprietor's Son"

According to one of the girls, the accused was thought by her to be the son of the proprietor of the jewellery firm. According to the other he had stated that he was an important person in the firm. They, therefore, believed him to be a wealthy man.

After pointing out some material discrepancies in the evidence tendered by the Ashland sisters, the judge remarked, "It may be that the two girls are not telling an absolute falsehood but yet they might be mixing falsehoods with truths."

The Judge held that the accused could not be convicted under section 376 and 511 I.P.C. He, however, thought the accused did transcend the limit of decency and, therefore, sentenced him to 6 months rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

The Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras notifies that the time for presentation of applications for enrolment of persons entitled to be included in the electoral list only on applications has been extended till June 10.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*

HERE'S YOUR NEW SUIT, TIGER-- AN' PUT IT ON IN A HURRY--- INSPECTOR WADE WANTS YOU!
AIN'T HE GOT A SNAPPY SUIT, WADE ---LOOK AT THEM BIG BUTTONS!
QUIT STALLIN!-- WHAT'S THIS ABOUT, WADE?
IT'S NOT ABOUT THE CROWN JEWELS TIGER!
I KNEW YOU COULDN'T PROVE THAT!--YOU WERE SAPS TO ARREST ME!
THAT ARREST WAS A STALL, TIGER! I WANTED TO GET YOUR GUN---- TO PROVE IT FIRED THESE THREE BULLETS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
5-2
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.